

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

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13.	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Pallepāḍu . . . . .	B 42.
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Yajvapāla . . . . .	B	212—225
Miscellaneous . . . . .	B	1—15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23—34, 36, 39, 40, 42 43—80, 82—88, 100, 102, 103, 105, 107— 112, 114, 115, 117—121, 123—125, 128, 131, 134, 136, 137, 139—142, 147—149, 151—153, 155—158, 161, 163, 169—171, 177—182, 184—187, 189, 211, 226—235, 237—240, 242—244, 246, 247, 249—252, 254—260, 271—281, 285, 289, 291, 292, 300, 307, 309, 310, 314, 318, 320, 323—326, 329, 337—339, 351—354, 358, 361, 363, 367, 369, 377—379, 382—384, 386—389, 396, 398, 399, 402—404, 409, 412, 414, 416, 418, 419, 424, 426 (?), 439, 441— 445, 448—484, 489, 491—493, 495, 498—501, 504—511, 514, 515, 517, 517-A, 518(?), 519, 522—524, 528—544
	C <sub>1</sub>	1—4, 12, 13, 16, 21, 24—29, 31—42, 44—46, 48, 52—61, 63—76, 78—80, 82—88, 92, 93, 95—100, 102, 103, 105—109, 112, 113, 117, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 131—132, 134, 138, 140, 143—149, 153—155, 167, 168, 169, 166, 168, 169, 172, 174—177
	D <sub>3</sub>	1, 12, 52—100



# ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

## INTRODUCTION

During the year under review 15 copper-plate charters, 721 inscriptions on stone and other materials and 101 coins, listed respectively in Appendices A, B, C and D, were examined. Some of the important among these records are reviewed below. Appendices E and F are lists of photographs, E of the year 1954-55 and F of the years 1945-46 to 1950-51. The last, namely Appendix F which was not included in the concerned reports has now been inserted here for the benefit of readers interested in them.

### A. Copper Plates

The earliest among the copper-plate charters secured for examination during the year is No. 11 of Appendix A. It is written in Prakrit and purports to have been issued from Vēṅgīpura by *Yuvamahārāja* Achaṇḍavarman of the Śālaṅkāyana family. If the name has been correctly engraved, we have now evidence regarding the existence of a new member of the dynasty. The inscription records the grant of the village of Gārikāṭuka as an *agrahāra* in favour of Skandaśarman and Bhaṭṭīśarman of Kāśyapa-gōtra on the 3rd day of the 8th fortnight of the rainy season in the 35th year of the reign of an unnamed king during whose reign the charter was issued. The relationship of Achaṇḍavarman with this king or any other known member of the Śālaṅkāyana family is unknown.

Nos. 13 and 14 secured from the Orissa State Museum belong to the Sailōdbhava dynasty, the former to king Sainyabhīta Mādhavavarman and the latter to Mānabhīta Dharmarāja. No. 13 records the grant of the village of Tamataḍā in Vyāghrapura-bhukti in Jayapura-vishaya to several Brāhmaṇas on the 24th day of Śrāvaṇa of the year 50. The late Mr. N. G. Majumdar took the year 50 cited in the record to refer to the Harsha era of 606 A.D. and equated the date to 656 A.D. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 148 ff.); but it should better be referred to the regnal reckoning of the Sailōdbhava ruler who issued the charter apparently as an independent king. No. 14 was discovered at Chaṇḍēśwar in the Puri District. It records a gift of the village Śivādhivāsa situated in Kirātatalaka-vishaya in favour of Bhaṭṭa Subhadēva by king Mānabhīta Dharmarāja when he was camping at Kōntalayī. The last named place may be the modern Kantalabāi on the Chilkā near the Bhushandapur railway station. This record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 269 ff.

No. 6 belongs to the Rāshtrakūṭa king Gōvinda III who is also mentioned as Śrīvallabhanarēndradēva. The plates were secured from Sirso in the Akola District, Madhya Pradesh, which has already yielded the Sisavai and Lōhārā grants (*ibid.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 204-22) of the same king. The charter records the grant of the village of Jharikā situated in Pōṇa-vishaya to Bhaṭṭa Risiyapa, son of Bhaṭṭa Annasvāmin while the king was camping at Alampura on the bank of the Tuṅga-bhadra. The donee, who was a resident of Dhārāśiva, belonged to Kāśyapa-gōtra and a family of Traividyas. The date of the grant is given as Saka 726 in words and Saka 725 in figures; but the astronomical details, viz. a lunar eclipse occurring on the full-moon day of Kārttika, appear to point to the latter as the correct date of the record. According to the *Indian Ephemeris*, the said eclipse occurred in Saka 725 expired (803 A.D.). This citing of the two consecutive Saka years may be explained away if Saka 726 quoted in words is taken as the current year. The date of the charter may be equated with November 2, 803 A.D. It may be noted that Bhaṭṭa Risiyapa, the donee of the present grant, also figures as the donee of the other two grants of the same king mentioned above. The charter under review was drafted by Kukkāyya, son of the military officer (*Balādhikṛita*) Śrī-Gaura and the records-officer (*Mahākshapaṭalādhikṛita*) Dēvayya.

No. 15, secured from the village of Paliad in Saurashtra, belongs to king Bhīmadēva I (circa 1022-64 A.D.) of the Chaulukya (Śōlaṅkī) dynasty of Anahilapāṭaka. It is dated in Samvat 1112, Chaitra śudi 15, lunar eclipse, corresponding

regularly to April 2, 1056 A.D. The charter was issued from *Ākāsikāgrāma*. The inscription is stated to have been drafted by *Vatēśvara*, the son of *Kāyastha Kāñchana*, and executed by *Mahāsāndhivigrahika Bhōgāditya*. *Kāñchana*, the father of *Vatēśvara*, is known to have served *Mūlarāja* (circa 961-96 A.D.), the great-grandfather of *Bhīma I* (*Historical Inscriptions of Gujarat*, Part II, No. 138) while *Kēkka*, another son of *Vatēśvara*, served *Karṇa I* (circa 1064-94 A.D.), the son and successor of *Bhīma I*. Thus the office of the writer was held in succession by the members of the family of *Kāñchana*. *Bhōgāditya*, the executor of this grant, continued to serve *Karṇa I* also.

No. 4, received from the Curator, Bhuj Museum, Kutch, also belongs to the same king, viz. *Bhīmadēva I*; but it is dated five years later than the charter reviewed above. It was issued in V.S. 1117, *Jyēṣṭha vadi 15*, solar eclipse, corresponding to June 20, 1061 A.D., when there was a solar eclipse. It records the gift of a village in *Kachcha-maṇḍala* to the *Brāhmaṇa Gōvinda* of the *Vatsa gōtra*, who is said to have hailed from *Prasannapura*. The *Dūtaka* and the scribe of this charter also are *Mahāsāndhivigrahika Bhōgāditya* and *Kāyastha Vatēśvara* respectively as in the case of No. 15 noticed above.

No. 3 from the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, brings to light a dynasty of rulers called *Vaijavāpāyana*. It registers the grant of the village of *Takāri* situated in the tract called *Nandapadra* on the bank of the *Narmadā* by king *Jaitrasimha* in favour of 26 *Brāhmaṇas* of various *gōtras*. In the genealogical list given in the record, the donor is described as the great-grandson of *Chāchiga*, grandson of *Sōdhala*, son of *Jēsala* and brother of *Visala*. This *Visala* is said to have ruled at *Nandapura*, having pleased the *Gūrjara* king *Arjuna*. The record is dated in *Vikrama Samvat 1347* corresponding to 1290 A.D. King *Arjuna* who is called *Gūrjar-ādhiśvara* seems to be the same as the *Chaulukya-Vāghela* ruler of that name, who was ruling between 1261 and 1274-75 A.D. The charter mentions *Vijayārka* as the minister of *Visala*.

No. 12 is a set of four copper plates received from the Director of Archaeology, Mysore. The charter belongs to the reign of *Mallikārjuna* of the *Vijayanagara* dynasty and records the grant of *Gaudike-Kulakarnike* rights in *Malige-Ādavāni-rājya* and *Dēsakulakarnike* rights in the 420 villages of *Ādavāni-rājya* to a *Brāhmaṇa* of *Maudgalya-gōtra* and *Ṛig-vēda*. The record is dated *Saka 1373* expressed by the chronogram *rāma-adri-guṇa-bhū*, *Sukla*, *Śrāvana śu. 12*, Wednesday. The *Śaka* and cyclic years do not agree nor does the week-day correspond with Wednesday in either of the cases. The date cited is thus irregular. The king is referred to in the record as *Mallikārjuna*, *Immaḍi Praudhadēvarāya* and *Mummaḍi Dēvarāya*. While we have many inscriptions calling him *Immaḍi Praudhadēvarāya*, the present record seems to be the only one to refer to him as *Mummaḍi Dēvarāya*. The corrupt language and the irregular date of the grant render its genuineness open to suspicion.

No. 10 is another set of three plates recording the grant of the village of *Pulayachēri* together with *Madhurāntakanallūr*, renamed as *Śrī-Narasimhēndrapuram* and situated in *Kulōttuṅgachōla-vaṇaṇādu* in *Ārūr-uśāvaḍi*, to the *Brāhmaṇa Hastigiri* by *Krishnadēvarāya* of *Vijayanagara*. The charter is dated *Saka 1417*, *Nāla*, *Pushya*, *Makara Saptamī*, *Hastā*, *Pṛiti-yōga*, Wednesday. The date which roughly corresponds to 1495 A.D., besides being irregular, is impossible for the reign of *Krishnadēvarāya* (1509-1529 A.D.). We know that it was *Immaḍi Narasimha* of the *Sāluva* family who was ruling in *Vijayanagara* on the above date. The text of the inscription is also corrupt and full of mistakes. The genuineness of the record is therefore questionable.

### B. Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials

The earliest among the inscriptions on stone is an edict of *Aśoka* (No. 526). It is engraved on the smooth face of a boulder in the village *Gujarra* in the *Datia District*, *Vindhya Pradesh*, about 12 miles from the *Jhansi Railway Station*. This is a new version of the famous *Minor Rock Edict* of the emperor and mentions him by name. It is well known that the only other record of the monarch giving his personal name is the version of the same edict at *Maski*, *Hyderabad State*.

A fragmentary inscription in *Prakrit* (No. 525) discovered at *Palikhra* near *Mathura* purports to record the setting up of an image of *Sākyamuni* (i.e., *Buddha*) and the construction of a shrine for it by a person named *Guhasēna*. The record

refers to the reign of the Kushāna emperor Vāsudēva and cites the year 64 or 67 of the Kanishka era (142 or 145 A.D.) thus narrowing down the gap of 14 years between the earliest known date of this king and the latest date of his predecessor Huvishka to 4 or 7 years. Nos. 525 and 526 have respectively been published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXX, pp. 181 ff., and Vol. XXXI, pp. 205 ff.

Among the other Prakrit inscriptions may be mentioned a record (No. 107) from a cave at Kondavite near Borivli in Bombay, which records a gift to a Vihāra by a Brāhmaṇa.

Nos. 7 to 10 come from Nāgārjunikoṇḍa. They were exposed in the course of the recent excavations of the Buddhist site there. Two of them (Nos. 7 and 10) are engraved in the type of Brāhmī characters met with in the Ikshvāku records of this place. No. 7 refers to an *akshayanivikā* or a permanent endowment which appears to have been created in favour of one of the religious establishments at Nāgārjunikoṇḍa. The letters *aparama*..... occurring in this context seem to be a part of the expression *Aparamahāvīnaseliya* referring to a community of Buddhist monks so often met with in other Prakrit records of this place (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 17, 19, 21; *ibid.*, Vol. XXI, p. 66). This sect has been identified with the Aparaselika sub-division of the Mahāsāṅghikas (*Mahāvamsa*, V, 12; *Dīpavamsa*, V, 54). Of the endowment itself, the inscription says that it consisted of 150 *dīnāra-māshakas* and the passage *esa cha akshayanivī kulika-pamukhāyam* occurring later in the record seems to indicate that the amount was deposited in a *kulika-pramukhā śrēṇī*, i.e. a guild, the members of which were mostly artisans.

No. 10 cites the first day of the second fortnight of summer of some year of a king's reign, the details of the date as well as the name of the king being lost. It mentions certain *āchariyas* (*āchāryas*) or teachers who are described as *acham-tarājachariya* and *sakasamaya-parasamaya-sa*..... The second epithet, viz., *sakasamaya-parasamaya-sa*....., suggests that the teachers were experts in expounding the doctrines of their own (*saka*, i.e. *svaka*) as well as of other (*para*) religions. This expression has a parallel in a late record from Bilgi, North Kanara District, Bombay, wherein the celebrated Jain savant *Bhaṭṭa Akalaṅka* is described as 'proficient in the treatises of his own school of philosophy (*sva-samaya*) as also in those of others (*para-samaya*)' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 296).

The excavations at the Chaitya site at Sālihūṇḍām, Srikakulam District have yielded a number of early records engraved on stones and potsherds some of which may be reviewed here.

No. 43 on a granite slab found at the site of the Mahāchaitya on the top of the mound is of considerable interest. It is a short record in one line and assignable on palaeographical grounds to about the second century A.D. The inscription reads *Dhamaraño Asokasirino*, i.e. 'Of *Dharmarāja* Aśokaśrī'. As it is well known that the word *siri* (*śrī*) is either prefixed or suffixed to proper names in Prakrit records, the name of the king mentioned in the epigraph under study is Aśoka. The name reminds us of the celebrated Maurya emperor Aśoka (c. 269-232 B.C.) who is known to have conquered Kalinga. Sālihūṇḍām, the find-spot of our record, must have formed a part of the ancient Kalinga country. The ancient city of Samāpā, which is near modern Jaugaḍa in the Ganjam District, Orissa, and was the administrative headquarters of South Kalinga in the days of the Mauryas, is not far away from Sālihūṇḍām. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 87 ff.

The epithet *Dharmarāja*, applied to Aśoka in the inscription under notice is interesting. In early Buddhist literature, the epithet is applied both to the Buddha and to a *Chakravartin*, i.e. an imperial ruler, while Aśoka is called *Dharmāsoka* and represented as a *dvīpa-chakravartin* (i.e. an emperor holding sway over Jambūdvīpa). The Hathigumpha and Manchapuri cave inscriptions of about the first century B.C. represent the mighty Kalinga king Khāravela (called both *siri-Khāravela* and *Khāravela-siri*) not only as *Kalinga-chakravartin* but also as *Dharmarāja*. In an early inscription from Ayodhya (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, p. 57), a ruler, possibly named Dhanadēva, is styled *Dharmarāja*. In later inscriptions of Central and Southern India, certain rulers of the Vākāṭaka, Pallava and Kadamba royal families are endowed with the epithet *Dharmamahārāja*, *Dharmamahādhirāja* or *Dharmamahārājādhirāja*, in which the word *rājan* has been substituted by *mahārāja*, *adhirāja* or *mahārājādhirāja* that became popular in later times. It is thus tempting to identify *Dharmarāja* Aśoka responsible for the construction, to which the inscribed stone under notice belonged, with the Maurya emperor of that name. But, while Maurya Aśoka flourished in the third century B.C.,

the Sālihundām inscription does not appear to be much earlier than the second century A.D. The inscription was therefore engraved about five hundred years after the time of the Maurya emperor. This raises the question whether Aśōka of the Sālihundām inscription was really a later ruler of Southern Kalinga, who flourished about the second century A.D. But the possibility of the inscribed stone being fixed as a distinguishing label to an old structure by people who believed it to have been constructed by the Maurya king seems to be stronger.

The short label inscriptions (Nos. 44-65) engraved on the steps leading to the Mahāchaitya appear to be names of pilgrims who visited the place. They are in characters assignable to dates ranging from the early centuries of the Christian era to about the 7th or 8th century A.D. Some of them are in shell characters (cf. Nos. 45, 56) and others in ornamental Brāhmī (cf. Nos. 46, 47). Their decipherment is rendered difficult by the exaggerated ornamentation of the letters. Two of them read *dagdha-samsāra* (No. 62) and *dēva-vihāṅga* (No. 63).

The inscribed potsherds recovered from the habitation sites around the Mahāchaitya appear to bear on them the names of persons who either owned them or dedicated them. Some of the names read Nakula (No. 66), Chada (Chandra) (No. 70), Viśāga (Viśākha) (No. 72), Namojā (No. 73), Pahuli (No. 75), etc. One of these labels (No. 69) which is mutilated reads.....*kasa dīgha-majjhima*..... This contains parts of two expressions, the first of which may have contained a personal name in the sixth case-ending while the second may have been an epithet referring to the Buddhist works *Dīghanikāya* and *Majjhimanikāya*. It may be recalled that the expressions *dīgha-majjhima-nikāya-dhara* and *dīgha-majjhima-paṇḍamātuka-desaka-vāchaka* are known to have been used as epithets of Buddhist monks in the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa inscriptions. Of particular interest are Nos. 79 and 80 engraved on two conch shells. No. 79 begins with a symbol and reads: *Gōvalasa Pīgasā danam Sālip[ē]ḍaka-chediyaśa*, 'the gift of Gōvala Pīga in favour of the Chaitya at Sālipēṭaka'. The donor of the conch was Pīga (Piṅga), an inhabitant of Gōvala. No. 80 reads: *Gahapati-Aubudhisa bhariya-Chadākāya dāna Sālipāṭakē Thu[saj]kaṭakē*, 'the gift of Chadākā, wife of the householder Aubudhi at Thusakātaka in Sālipāṭaka'. *Sālipāṭaka* of this epigraph is no doubt a variant of *Sālipēṭaka* of No. 79 and both of them are apparently early forms of the name of modern Sālihundām. Thusakātaka seems to have been a religious establishment named after a locality within Sālipāṭaka.

No. 167 is an interesting record in Sanskrit. It is engraved on a rock, one mile south of the hamlet of Hātūn on the right bank of the Ishkumān river in Gilgit, Kashmir. It is written in proto-Śāradā script assignable to the 7th century and records the excavation of a canal called Makaravāhinī from the village of Hātūna in Haṇēsara-vishaya and the foundation of a city called Abhinava-Makarapura in a forest area by *Mahāmātya Mahāsāmantādhipati* Makarasimha, the chief of the army at Gilgittā. The record is dated in the 47th year in the reign of Nava-Surēndrādityanandidēva Paṭōladēva Shāhi of Bhagadattavamsa, who bears the imperial titles *Paramabhaṭṭāraka*, *Mahārājādhirāja* and *Paramēśvara*. Makarasimha, who calls himself a devout servant of the great Shāhi, claims to belong to the Kāñchudi clan (*Kāñchudiya*) and is referred to as the *Sarāṅgha* (i.e. head of the army) of Gilgittā i.e. the modern Gilgit. It is noteworthy that the Bhagadatta lineage claimed by Paṭōladēva is also claimed by the ancient kings of Prāgyōtisha (Assam). Another point of interest is that the royal name Paṭōla Shāhi is also found in the Buddhist manuscripts recovered from a Stūpa at Gilgit. The rulers of the family, to which Paṭōla Shāhi belonged, were probably of foreign origin as the use of the title *Shāhi* by them indicates. The name Paṭōla of the king and the title *Sarāṅgha* conferred on Makarasimha are both non-Indian; they also point to the Iranian associations of this dynasty. The inscription has been published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXX, pp. 226ff.

No. 1 is an archaic inscription in Chālukyan characters assignable to the 7th century A.D. It is engraved on a boulder by the side of the panel containing the Durgā and Gaṇēśa images on the hill fort at Gooty, Anantapur District, Andhra. The record is partly in Sanskrit and partly in Kannada and refers to the installation of the image of Bhaṭṭārakī by *Śrīvallabha-yuvarāja*. The expression *Kāśyapa-vamsēna* immediately following the words *Śrīvallabha-yuvarājēna* renders the identification of this Śrīvallabha-yuvarāja difficult. The early Chālukyas enjoyed the epithet *Śrīvallabha*; but they belonged to the Mānavya gotra. It is likely that the expression refers to the sculptor who was responsible for the sculpture



in question. The association of the Chālukya kings Jagadēkamalla and Tribhuvanamalla with the fort at Gooty is already known from several records of these kings at the same place (*S. I. I.*, Vol. VIII, Nos. 363, 364, 367, 368, etc.).

No. 188 from Indragarh, Madhya Bharat, belongs to a ruler named Nannappa who was the son of Bhāmāna and belonged to the Rāshtrakūṭa family. It is dated in Mālava (Vikrama) Śarivāt 767 (710 A. D.) and records the construction of a temple dedicated to Śiva by Dānarāśi who is described as a teacher of the Pāsupata school and a disciple of Vinītarāśi. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 112 ff.

No. 159 from Koppal in the Hyderabad State belongs to the reign of the Rāshtrakūṭa king Indra III and cites the Śaka year 811 (889 A. D.), in words, as corresponding to the cyclic year Śōbhana. The Śaka and the cyclic years recorded in the inscription do not tally. If no mistake has been committed in citing the year, the date of the present record would suggest that Indra began to take active part in the administration of the empire even during the reign of his grandfather and predecessor Kṛṣṇa II (877-915 A. D.) about 25 years prior to his own accession to the throne.

Nos. 212 ff. come from Bangla near Narwar in the Shivapuri District, Madhya Bharat. These are engraved on hero stones, all of which bear the same date, V. S. 1337 or 1338 current (1281 A. D.) and record the death of certain persons in a battle that they fought on the bank of the river Vōlukā or Valuā on behalf of the Yajvapāla king Gōpāla of Nalapura (Narwar) against the invading army of the Chandēlla king Viravarman. As the plain of Bangla lies below the hill fort of Narwar, the capital of the Yajvapāla king, these records point to the success of the Chandēlla army in penetrating into the very heart of the Yajvapāla kingdom. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 323 ff.

Several inscriptions were copied at Ēlēsvaram situated on the north bank of the Kṛṣṇā, opposite the well-known Buddhist site of Nāgārjunikoṇḍa. Of these, Nos. 128 to 131 are engraved on two marble columns resembling the *āyaka* pillars of the Stūpas at Nāgārjunikoṇḍa; but the inscriptions engraved on them are of a much later period than those of the Ikshvāku family found on similar pillars at the latter place. They are mostly pilgrims' records in early Chālukyan characters giving names or epithets such as Raṇavikrama, Raṇamarddana, Raṇamallan, Priyāṅkōśan, Guṇabharuṇḍu, etc., reminding us of similar titles borne by the Chālukya and Pallava kings. Many of the names end with *mañchi* e.g., Rēvaṇamañchi, Nandimañchi, Singhamañchi, etc. Of greater interest than these label records is a short inscription (No. 130) in Gaudīya characters assignable to about the 10th century. It mentions a prince (*rājaputra*) by name Uggavala of Varēndrī-vishaya, i.e. North Bengal. This points to the attraction that this place offered to the pilgrims from far off regions. Two other stone pillars near the Śiva temple in this place are also of interest in that they together contain, on their dressed faces, as many as 19 inscriptions of kings and chiefs of different periods. The earliest of them (No. 146) is dated in the 33rd year of the Chālukya-Vikrama era (1108 A.D.) and mentions Gōkarnadēva-chōḍa-mahārāja of Kandūru, and another (No. 142), which is undated belongs to Bhīmadēva-chōḍa-mahārāja of the same family. Nos. 132, 133, 135, 138, 144, and 145 belong to the reigns of the Kākatiya kings Gaṇapatidēva and Rudradēva. No. 143 seems to belong to the reign of Singhaṇa of the Yādava dynasty and No. 139 to Anugu-Gāma, probably of the Haihaya family of Palnāḍ. No. 150 belongs to Manma Siddhi of Nellore and the rest to other local chieftains and private individuals. It looks as though these inscriptions which appear to have been incised severally on separate stones were deliberately put together on these two stones at some later date for some reason, possibly the mutilation of the original slabs, and that, in doing so, no attempt was made at any chronological arrangement in their set up.

No. 126 from Hire-Mānūr, Gulbarga District, belongs to the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) and is dated in the 45th year of the king's reign (1120 A. D.). It records the interesting fact that Gaṅgarāśi committed suicide because of the callous destruction of a Śiva temple at Maṇiyūr and that *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Āhumallarasa and Perggaḍe Āditya-nāyaka along with the 32 *Mahājanas* of Maṇiyūr made a gift of land to Singarāśi, the son of the deceased, in order that the latter's soul may rest in peace. This is not a solitary instance of the kind and it would be interesting in this context to cite a few more instances of acts of self immolation as a protest against injustice or for redress of grievances, met with in inscriptions. A leap to death from the temple tower

by a priest who desired to effect a change for the better in the administration of the temple is recorded in an epigraph at Śrīraṅgam (No. 87 of 1937). A copper-plate grant, No. 9 of 1934-35 dated Śaka 1460, records how a mendicant (*dāsari*) succeeded in drawing the attention of the ruling authority by collecting a number of *ēkāṅgis* and also making some of them fall from the tops of the temple towers and sacrifice their lives. This was done with a view to having worship in some of the temples restored (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1934-35, para. 49). An epigraph (No. 6 of 1915) from Madurai records how, during the reign of Vijayaṅga-Chokkanātha (1706-32 A. D.), redress from the burden of oppressive taxes was successfully sought by a group of temple servants when one of them deliberately jumped from the top of a *gōpura* and died. A late inscription from Tirupparaṅkunṅam dated Śaka 1714 (1792 A. D.) records that a person by name Kutṭi, son of Vayirāvi Muttukuppa, fell from the *gōpura* as a protest against the destruction of the temples of Śokkanātha and Paṇṇiyāṇḍavaṇ by the Muslims (*A. R. Ep.*, 1941, App. B. No. 261).

The Kāmākshi-amman temple at Kāñchipuram has yielded 60 inscriptions. The earliest among them (No. 360) belongs to Narasiṅgappōttaraiyar. The expression *pōttaraiyar* clearly indicates that it refers to a Pallava king of that name. The inscription which is damaged is dated in the 18th regnal year of the king and is engraved in characters of about the 9th century. It seems to register a gift of land to the temple of *arhat* (*aṛivar*) in Maḡilampalli. Anukka-pallavaṇ who is mentioned in this connection appears to be, as the expression implies, an officer in the personal service of the king. The record also states that the queen Lōka-mahādēvi was afflicted by a *brahmarākshasa* and mentions an *āchārya* of the *ājivaka darśana* who played some part in probably alleviating her affliction. Since the imperial Pallava line had ceased to exist and there was no ruler of the name Narasiṅgappōttaraiyar at the period of this record, we have to conjecture that this epigraph, if it narrates an event of the reign of Pallava Narasimhavarman II, also known as Narasimhapōtavarman, is a later copy of an earlier record.

No. 298 from Tiruppāppuliyūr, South Arcot District, Madras State, belongs to the later Pallava chief, Kōpperuñjīga. It records a gift of cows for a perpetual lamp to the god Tiruppādiriyār 'who was pleased to be stationed beneath the *Pādiri* (*Pāṭala*) tree' by Kōpperuñjīga's queen Pāvanti[r]ttanāchchiyār, who was the daughter of Nilagaṅgaraiyar. The record is dated in the 21st year of the king and the details of the date, viz. Mēsha śu. 4, Wednesday, Svātī, are irregular since the combination of the *tithi* and the *nakshatra* is impossible in the month of Mēsha. Nilagaṅgaraiyar, the queen's father, is perhaps the same as Pañchanadivāṇan *alias* *Pillaiyār* Nilagaṅgaraiyar who is known to have served Kōpperuñjīga I (*S. I. I.*, Vol. XII, No. 120).

No. 312 from the Kāmākshi-amman temple in Conjeevaram, Chingleput District, is a *prasasti* in Sanskrit verse composed by Kavi-Chakravarti in praise of Vallāla. It states that Vallāla restored a Pallava king to the throne at Kāñchī, defeated the Chōla and Pāṇḍya and honoured two Pāṇḍya kings. It is further stated that the king (Vallāla) married the daughter of a certain Raṅganātha. The record may be assigned to about the 14th century on grounds of palaeography. Vallāla or Ballāla, whose prowess is described in this record, may be identified with the Hoysala king Ballāla III who ascended the throne in 1292 A. D.

The Pallava king, who is stated to have been reinstated at Kāñchī by Vallāla, and Raṅganātha, whose daughter the Hoysala king is said to have espoused, seem to be identical. This surmise is confirmed by two records from Nellore (*Ins. Nel. Dist.*, Part II, Nellore Nos. 60 and 71) which are dated respectively in Śaka 1224, equated with the 12th year of Rājagaṇḍagōpāla, and Śaka 1218 equated with the 6th year of Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla. It is significant that both these dates yield the same initial year, i.e. Śaka 1212 (1291 A.D.). The inscriptions register grants by the same royal donor whose name is given as Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōlaṇ Raṅganātha *alias* Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēva. It is thus obvious that Raṅganātha who styled himself both as Rājagaṇḍagōpāla and Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla and was ruling the northern parts of the Chōla country from 1291 A. D. is identical with Raṅganātha mentioned in the present record. Therefore all the dated inscriptions of Rājagaṇḍagōpāla and Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla yielding the accession date of 1291 A. D. must be assigned to this Pallava chief. It may be noted here that this chief was different from Raṅganātha of the Yādavarāya family, who was a contemporary and vassal of Ballāla III. The circumstances under which this Pallava chief was dispossessed and reinstated (cf. *ullāṣita*) by the Hoysala king

are not clear. As for the two Pāṇḍya kings whom Ballāla is stated to have honoured, we know that Vira-pāṇḍya, son of Kulaśekhara I and one of the contestants for the Pāṇḍya throne after the death of Māravarman Kulaśekhara I (1261 to 1311-12 A.D.), despatched, according to Wassaf (Elliot and Dowson, *The History of India as told by its own Historians*, Vol. III, pp. 49-50), 'an army of horse and foot' to the assistance of the Hoysala king, evidently to withstand the Muhammadan invaders. It is in return for this help that Ballāla might have honoured the Pāṇḍyas. According to Ibn Batūta's account, Ballāla, during his last days, was fighting at Kannaṇūr-Koppam near Tiruchchirāppalli with the local Muhammadan garrisons and this resulted in his death about 1342 A. D. It is likely that the aged Hoysala king undertook the expedition so far south in order to protect his kingdom and help the Pāṇḍyas to drive out the Muhammadan forces. The identity of the other Pāṇḍya who was also honoured by Ballāla, however, remains obscure.

Nos. 23 and 323 pertain to the Kākatiya general Muppiḍi-nāyaka. The first from Komarapūḍi in the Nellore Taluk, Nellore District, is dated in Śaka 12-[4]0 and records the assignment of the services of two persons for burning a perpetual lamp for the success of Muppiḍi-nāyaka's arms (*Muppiḍi-nāyakkar vālukkum tōlukkum naṇṇāga*) by the local authorities. The details of the date given, viz. Kālayukti, Vaigāśi 15, [śu] 10, Wednesday and Uttiram, regularly correspond to 1318 A. D., May 10. No. 323 from Kāñchīpuram records a gift by Muppiḍi-nāyaka himself in Śaka 1238, Naḷa, Tai 6, Friday, which corresponds to 1316 A. D., December 31. Muppiḍi-nāyaka was responsible, according to the Arulāla Perumāl temple inscription of his master Kākatiya Pratāparudra (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 128 ff), for reinstating a certain Mānavīra who has been identified with the Telugu-Chōḍa chief Manma-Gaṇḍagōpālādēva. That Muppiḍi-nāyaka returned very soon after his military undertaking at Kāñchī is evident from an undated inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1909, App. B, No. 524) at Mallām in the Sulerpet Taluk, Nellore District, recording a gift of land by the general himself on his way to Oraṅgal (Warangal) after having entered Nellore with the tribute of elephants from the Pāṇḍya king. As the record under review from Komarapūḍi situated further north of Mallām and closer to Warangal is dated Śaka 1240, the undated record of Muppiḍi-nāyaka at Mallām, which he should have reached earlier than Komarapūḍi, must evidently be assigned to a date between Śaka 1238 and 1240.

An incomplete inscription (No. 428) from Iṇḍigūḍi in the Nannilam Taluk, Tanjore District (Madras State) is dated in the 10th year of Ulaguyyakkonḍaruliṇadēva 'who twice saw the back of Āhavamallar after conquering Raṭṭapāḍi Seven-and-a-half-lakhs'. It states that Saṅkaraṇ Periyān *alias* Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍa-śōla-brahmādhirājar, Araiyaṇ Tiruchirāmbalamudaiyān and the latter's brothers, mounted on the backs of elephants, fell in the battle field fighting when they were attacked by the cavalry of Āhavamallaṇ, who came to the banks of the Pērāru from Raṭṭa-rājyam. The title Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍa-śōla-brahmādhirājar borne by Saṅkaraṇ Periyān suggests that he was associated with Rājādhirāja I who bore the epithet *Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍa* and is known to have died on the elephant's back (*ānaimēl-tuṇjina*) under similar circumstances. The battle under reference is obviously the same as that of Koppam in which Rājendra II (1052-63 A.D.), with whom the king of this record has to be identified, was also present. Koppam is identical with Koppal on the Hire-halla (great river) in the Raichur District (*Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 12, pp. 3 ff.). The above identity of Ulaguyya-kkonḍaruliṇadēva of the epigraph with Rājendra II is supported by the Tamil literary work *Kalīṅgattupparaṇi* which describes this Chōḷa king by the expression *Ulaguyyakkōḷa* in the context of the same battle of Koppam.

A fragmentary inscription on the walls of the *Koṭṭāram* (granary) in the Rāṅganāthasvāmin temple at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirāppalli District, Madras, belongs to Viṣṇuvardhana Pratāpachakravarti-Pōsala, i.e. the Hoysala king Viṣṇuvardhana. It cites the cyclic year Khara, equating it with the 15th year of the reign, apparently of the Hoysala king. The cyclic year Khara that occurred within the period of rule of Hoysala Viṣṇuvardhana, whose reign is generally believed to have commenced in 1100 A.D., corresponds to 1111 A.D. If this is to be taken as the 15th year of reign of the king according to the record under discussion, the initial year of his reign would be 1096 A.D., i.e. 4 years earlier than 1100 A.D. This is the earliest Hoysala inscription found in this place and so far to the south as Śrīraṅgam.

No. 346 from Kāñchīpuram belongs to the reign of Mallikārjunadēva-mahārāyar. It is dated in Śaka 13[8]5 and the details of date, viz. Subhānu, Karkātaka ba. 12, Wednesday and Tiruvādirai, correspond to 1463 A.D., July 13. The inscription records a gift of two shares of land in the village of Ēkāmrānāth-āchāryapuram, the eastern part of Ēnāḍipudūr, excluding its western part of *agaram* Vijayarāyapuram, by Sōmanātha-yōgīśvarar, a Gūrijjara Brāhmaṇa and son of Naraśimha-bhaṭṭar of Kauśika-gōtra and Kātyāyana-sūtra, for *mahāpīṭṭā* and *tiruppani* (repairs and other services) to the goddess Durgāparameśvarī consecrated in the temple of Periyānāchchiyār at Tirukkāmakkōttam. The gift land was entrusted into the hands of Durgādēvi-Śrīpādāṅḷ who is stated to be a patron of the donor, stipulating that the trust should be managed by the person appointed for the purpose by the Śrīpādāṅḷ after his period. Till recently the pontiffs of Kanakōṭi-pīṭha with their headquarters at Kāñchīpuram were associated with the worship at the Kāmākshi-amman temple as is evidenced by No. 339 which records the renovation of the temple by the pontiff Śrī-Chandra-śekharaēndrasarasvati in Śaka 1761 (1840 A.D.). It is likely that Durgādēvi-Śrīpādāṅḷ was one such pontiff of Kāmākōṭi-pīṭha.

Of the village Ēnāḍipudūr itself, the record states that it was granted as *sarvamānya* formerly by Irāmāyī-avvaiḷ, the queen of Kampana-Uḍaiyar. This fact is referred to in another inscription from the same place (*S.I.I.*, Vol. IV, No. 351) which states that this deserted village was rehabilitated by Irāmādēvi-avvaiyār, the queen (*ardhāṅgi*) of Kampana, renamed as Ekāmbaranāthanallūr alias Irāmasamudram, evidently after herself, and granted along with other villages as *sarvamānya* for various services in all the temples at Kāñchīpuram. Ēnāḍipudūr may be identified with Ēnādūr, about three miles north-east of Kāñchīpuram.

No. 395 from Paṭṭanam, a hamlet of Nallattīpālaiyam, Pollachi Taluk, Coimbatore District, records the opening of a refugee settlement (*aṅḡiṇāṇ pugalidam*) in the village by members of the merchant community. It is stated that they converted the village into a *nānādēsi-paṭṭanam* and named it Śrīnāthapaṭṭanam. The record cites the month of Chittirai in the year Prabhava (1508 A.D.) in the reign of Vira Nāñjana-Uḍaiyar. Another inscription of the same date copied from Paṭṭanam in the Palladam Taluk of the same District (*A.R.Ep.*, 1910, App. B, No. 210) also refers to a similar settlement (*nānādēsi-paṭṭanam*) bearing the same name, viz. Śrīnāthapaṭṭanam. It is evident that villages in this area were lying deserted due to some unknown reason and that new colonies were formed as refugee settlements. Nāñjana-Uḍaiyar is evidently identical with the Ummattūr chief Nāñjarāya-Uḍaiyar who was ruling over this area during this period (*A.R. Ep.*, 1909, part ii, para. 68).

No. 321 from Kāñchīpuram belonging to Achyutarāya of Vijayanagara records the gift of the village Mēlai-Nallārrūr to Pōrērru-nayinār, one of the *tānattār* of the temple, towards various offerings to the goddess, for the merit of the king by Rāmā-bhaṭṭar, son of Bhūtanātha Chittī-bhaṭṭar. The donor is evidently identical with Rāmābhotlayya who was a son of Bhūtanātha Chittīma-bhaṭṭa and is known to us as a high official of the king (*A.R. Ep.*, 1923-24, part ii, para. 47). The gift village stated to be on the north bank of Pālāru in Magalūr-nāḍu in Śengāttukkōttam is probably identical with Nallārrūr in Chingleput. The donor is described in another inscription (*A.R. Ep.*, 1949-50, App. B, No. 270) as the *rājya-bhāra-dhuraṇḍhara* of the king and is represented as ruling over Udayagiri-durga.

### C. Inscriptions in Arabic and Persian

The Arabic and Persian inscriptions copied and examined during the year number 171.

No. 6 from the tomb of Barkat Shāhīd at Dholka, Ahmadabad District, records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 718 (1318 A.D.) during the reign of Qutbu'd-Dīn Mubārak Shāh of the Khaljī dynasty. It is the second inscription of the Khaljīs from Gujarat. The earlier record is that of 'Alāu'd-Dīn (*Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1917-18, p. 33). The present record mentions the builder, Malik Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī, as Amīr-i-Kū, 'Superintendent of Roads or Prefect of Streets', an office rarely mentioned in historical works.

Of the seventeen inscriptions (Nos. 7-11, 23, 47, 77, 81, 135-37, 150-52, 159, 170) of the Tughluq dynasty, No. 7 on the mosque of Bahlūl Ghāzī (as it is popularly but perhaps wrongly called) at Dholka belongs to the reign of Muhammad Shāh, son of Tughluq Shāh, and records its construction by Hilāl Malikī. It mentions *Sar-dawīdār-i-khās* (chief royal inkstand-bearer) Ruknu'd-Dīn Qutluḡ as the governor. The word *dawīdār* (Arabicised from Persian *dawātdār*) is found in Arabic works (cf. Nicholson, *A Literary History of the Arabs*, p. 445 and n. 3). The incumbent of this office was usually a noble of very high standing and was required to perform duties other than those of being in charge of royal stationery (cf. Nicholson, loc. cit.; Mahdi Husain, *The Rehla of Ibn-i-Batūṭa*, Appendix L). No. 170 of this king is from the Jāmi' mosque at Veraval, Sorath District, Saurashtra, mentioning the construction of the mosque by Ṣāliḥ Sultānī, the former *buḡḡadār*. This office, roughly corresponding to that of a store-keeper, does not find mention in chronicles.

The third ruler of the Tughluq dynasty, Fīrūz Shāh, is mentioned in No. 81 of A.H. 758 (1357 A.D.) on the Ganj-i-Shahīdān at Patan in North Gujarat. It is obviously not *in situ*, since it records the construction of a mosque, while the place to which it is now fixed is a tomb. The builder of the mosque was Husain who may be identical with Husain, son of Amīr-i-Mīrān Balkhī, mentioned in No. 77 from the same place. It records the construction of the mosque in A.H. 759 (1358 A.D.) by the said noble. His name which is correctly given by Shams Sirā 'Afīf (*Tārīkh-i-Firūj Shāhī*, Calcutta, 1890, pp. 219, 419, etc.) but wrongly by Hājī Dabīr (*Zafaru'l-wāḡh*, London, 1921, p. 898) is confirmed by this record which shows that the original native place of Amīr Husain or his ancestors was Balkh. He was governor of Gujarat under Fīrūz Shāh who dismissed him during his stay in Gujarat after the failure of his expedition to Thatta and appointed Zafar Khān Fārsī in his stead. He was married to a sister of Fīrūz Shāh, was styled *Maliku'sh-Sharq* Nizāmu'l Mulk and was made *Nāib-i-Wazīr* after the conquest of Thatta (Shams, loc. cit.). No. 157 from Una, Sorath District, is also of Fīrūz Shāh. It records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque in A.H. 768 (1367 A.D.) by Zafar Khān Fārsī. The only earlier chronicle that gives the name of this nobleman is Yahyā's *Tārīkh-i-Mubārak Shāhī* (p. 126) which calls him Muḥammad Kar (?) Fārsī. The present record states that his name was Muḥammad with the *laqab* (title or surname) Taj and that he was an inhabitant of Fārs. It is interesting to note that while Shams and subsequent writers state that the title of Zafar Khān was confirmed by Fīrūz Shāh, this record states that Zafar Khān received the title from the king. Another record (No. 47) of Zafar Khān Fārsī is found on the Jāmi' mosque at Kapadwanj, Kaira District, Bombay, and mentions the construction of the mosque by him in A.H. 772 (1371-71 A.D.) under the superintendence of Husām 'Imād. Nos. 8-10 from the Tānka mosque at Dholka record the construction of that mosque, called the Jāmi' mosque, in A.H. 762 (1361 A.D.) by Malik Mufarraḥ Sultānī, who is styled as *Maḥḥaru'l-Khawāṣṣ* Iktiyāru'd-Dawla wa'd-Dīn, *dawīdār-i-khāṣṣ*. He is further mentioned as having held the post of *nāib* of the *iqṭā'* of Cambay. In A.H. 778, he was appointed *nāib* of the governor of Gujarat on the death of Shamsu'd-Dīn Dāmghānī and was given the title of Farḥatu'l-Mulk. About a decade later, he and some other nobles put to death Ya'qūb Sikandar Khān, the newly appointed governor of Gujarat, and was himself appointed governor (Yahyā, op. cit., pp. 133, 138, 142). In A.H. 793, the complaints against his tyrannical rule having reached Delhi, Zafar Khān, son of Wajīhu'l-Mulk was sent to Gujarat as governor. In the following year, Malik Mufarraḥ was killed in a battle (Bayley, *Hist. Guj.*, pp. 73-75).

Fīrūz's grandson Nuṣrat Shāh who was set up as a rival king in A.H. 797 against Maḥmūd Tughluq by a faction of the nobles is mentioned in Nos. 23 and 136, the only extant records mentioning him. The importance of these epigraphs noticed in the *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari* (Bhavnagar, 1889), pp. 7-8, 16-17, cannot be over-estimated. No. 23 from Ghogha, Amreli District, mentions the construction of an 'Idgāh during the governorship of Zafar Khān, son of Wajīhu'l-Mulk, in the reign of Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Nuṣrat Shāh, by Kamāl Ḥamīd. It may be pointed out that this is the only contemporary record furnishing us with the information regarding the title of Nuṣrat Shāh, which is not found on his coins discovered so far. On the other hand, the later historians like Yahyā (loc. cit.) followed by Firishṭa and others, give Nāsīru'd-Dīn as his title. No. 136 originally placed on the Gādī Gate at Mangrol, Sorath District, records that Malik Mūsā, the *kūṭwāl* of the town, and brother of Malik Ya'qūb who was in charge of

the Shiq of Sorath made rings and loops of the gates of the city-wall of Mangrol in steel and iron on behalf of Zafar Khān. These records, both dated A.H. 797 (1395 A.D.), show that Zafar Khān, the Gujarat governor, was a partisan of Nuṣrat Shāh.

The independent dynasty of the Gujarat Sultāns, founded by Zafar Khān, is represented by 29 inscriptions (Nos. 5, 14-15, 20, 22, 49, 51-52, 89, 91, 94, 111, 114-115, 118-120, 125, 128, 133, 139, 141-42, 160, 164-65, 167, 171, 173), representing all but three of the Sultāns. Some of these were published without facsimiles in the *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*; but the transcripts are faulty. The important among these records are being published in the *Ep. Ind. : Arabic and Persian Supplement* for 1953-54. We may here review briefly a few inscriptions of Zafar Khān (later Muzaffar Shāh I) who had ceased to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Delhi Sultān after A.H. 802 but did not declare his independence until A.H. 810. No. 171 dated in the first year of his reign is found on the tomb of Wazīr Shāh at Veraval and records the construction of the city-wall and a house (probably a guard-room) by Malik Faḍlu'llāh Aḥmad Abū Rajā. The work started in A.H. 810 (1408 A.D.) and was completed after about five months. The royal titles of Zafar Khān mentioned therein are Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Muzaffar Shāh. No. 94 from Patan in North Gujarat, recording the construction of a hall by Asad Khān, belongs to the next year of his reign, while No. 52 from the same place, recording the construction of a mosque by Khwāja Khāṣṣa, son of Wajih, is dated in his last year. The builder, mentioned in this record as the chief of the grandees chamberlain (*hājib*) of the court, may have been a brother of Muzaffar Shāh.

Of the inscriptions of Aḥmad I, No. 49 fixed on the mosque of Sām Shahīd at Kapadwanj is a new epigraph recording the construction of a mosque by Aḥmad Hasani, during the term of Maliku' sh-Sharq Malik Jamāl Bahāmad Sultānī, the Sultān's deputy at this place. This shows that Kapadwanj was a separate administrative unit in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. The name of the nobleman cannot be traced in historical works. Another new inscription of Aḥmad Shāh is No. 89 from Patan in North Gujarat. It records the construction of a water-reservoir in A.H. 821 (1418 A.D.) by 'Abdu'llāh Sultānī, the *kūtūwāl* of the city of Nahrwāla. Nos. 118 and 119, now fixed in the *Jāmi'* mosque at Wadhwan, Gohilwad District, but originally from some other mosque, were noticed in the *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. VIII, p. 693; but the notice is not free from mistakes. No. 118 records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 842 (1439 A.D.) by Malik Shakhān, son of Malik Mūsā. Aḥmad Shāh's son and successor Muhammad Shāh is represented by Nos. 120 and 142. The second of these is dated in A.H. 848 (1444-45 A.D.) and contains an order of the king directing the *kūtūwāl* of Mangrol regarding the remissions of certain levy or tax. No. 120, dated three years later, is fixed on the *Jāmi'* mosque at Wadhwan City and mentions the construction of that mosque by Maliku' sh-Sharq Malik Sa'du'l-Mulk Mubārak Hilāl Sultānī. The next Sultān Qutbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad II finds mention in No. 165 from Patan Somnath, while his successor Mahmūd I or Mahmūd Begda, as he is popularly called, is represented by eight epigraphs (Nos. 5, 22, 51, 91, 114, 128, 142 and 173).

Of the later Sultāns, Muzaffar Shāh II is represented by Nos. 14 and 125, Bahādur Shāh by No. 15, Mahmūd Shāh III by No. 133 and Aḥmad III by Nos. 115 and 164. No. 14 from Ranpur, Ahmadabad District, is a new inscription recording the construction of the *Jāmi'* mosque in A.H. 931 (1524-25 A.D.) by the great Khān, Maliku' sh-Sharq Dāwaru'l-Mulk. It is interesting to note that the record gives the year in words as *Sana arba'a 'ishrīn shamsiyya* or the 14th year of Shams (Shamsu'd-Dīn Muzaffar Shāh). Of all the records of the Gujarat Sultāns, the practice of dating in the regnal year is found in Muzaffar Shāh's inscriptions only. Bahādur Shāh's record mentions the construction of the 'Id mosque in A.H. 938 (1531 A.D.) by 'Alī, son of Rāj Bohra. It is apparently not *in situ*, as it now appears on a modern mosque inside the town. No. 133 from Kutiyana, Sorath District, records the endowment of a village in the *pargana* of that name in A.H. 948 (1541 A.D.) for meeting the expenses of the *Jāmi'* mosque which Nizām, son of Ibrāhīm Jahramī, had constructed. The name Kutiyana is spelt there as *Kunṭiyāna*. No. 164 from Somnath Patan records the construction of a mosque by Ishāq Sultānī.

Of the thirteen inscriptions (Nos. 17-19, 30, 43, 62, 90, 101, 104, 116, 129-130 and 156) of the Mughal emperors, No. 43 is of Akbar, Nos. 17-19, 30, 104 and 156 of Shāh Jahān and the rest (Nos. 62, 90, 101, 116, 129 and 130) of Aurangzeb. The records of Aurangzeb are important inasmuch as they contain



references to certain events in the history of Gujarat under him. No. 116 on the Jāmi' mosque at Jamnagar, Saurashtra, records the construction of a mosque in Dhi'l-Hajja, A.H. 1071 (Jul. 1661 A.D.) by Qutbu'd-Dīn Ahmad under the superintendence of Mamrīz Khān Chauhān. It further states that Qutbu'd-Dīn Ahmad constructed this mosque after having conquered the territories of the Jām [of Nawānagar] and Bhārā [of Kutch]. The capture of Nawānagar is generally placed in A. H. 1073 (Muhammad Kāzim, *Ālamgīr Nāma*, Calcutta, 1868, pp. 768-775; 'Alī Muḥammad Khān, *Mirāt-i-Ahmadī*, Baroda, 1928, pp. 254-55). But according to this epigraph, the conquest took place before A. H. 1071,<sup>f</sup> given in figures as well as in chronogram. Another record (No. 101) of Aurangzeb is an epitaph on a grave at Patan in North Gujarat, stating that Ḥabību'llāh, son of Muḥammad 'Āqil and nephew of Badī'u'z-Zamān Yahyā Khān, died on the 17th Dhi'l-Hajja, A.H. 1073 (1663 A. D., July 13) after having been wounded in the battle that took place between Nawwāb Maḥābat Khān and Dūdā Koli. No. 62 from the same town mentions the construction of a mosque by Sarbāz Khān *alias* Shīr Bābī in A.H. 1079 (1668-69 A. D.). His son, Ṣāfdar Khān Bābī is mentioned in No. 87 on the 'Idgāh at the same place as having constructed it twenty four years later. Both these nobles figure prominently in the history of Gujarat and it was the latter's grandson, Muḥammad Bahādur Khān Bābī, who founded the dynasty that ruled over Junagarh until recently.

Nos. 123 and 162 deserve special notice as they mention foreign rulers. The second of the two is found on the Qādī's mosque at Somnath Patan and is one of the earliest Muslim inscriptions of Gujarat. It constitutes the Arabic counterpart of the Sanskrit inscription (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XI, pp. 241-45) from the Harshad Mātā's temple at Veraval which is about a mile and half from Patan. The present record is damaged and fragmentary (Plate IV, a). Although the Persian and the Sanskrit records agree in their purport, the latter mentions in addition Arjunadēva of the Vāghēla dynasty of Gujarat but the Persian version only mentions Abu'l Fakhr Ruknu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd, son of Ahmad, who is obviously a foreign prince. The inscription further mentions the builder and donor, Nūru'd-Dīn Firūz, son of Abū Ibrāhīm, son of Muḥammad al-'Irāqī, and refers to local personages like Bhimsinh Thākur, Someswar Dev, Rāmdev and others. The record is dated A. H. 662, Ramadān 27 (1264 A. D., Jul. 23). The *Corp. Ins. Bhav.* (pp. 28-29) assigns it to the 10th century A. H. No. 123 belongs to Sulṭān Sulaimān, son of Sulṭān Salīm of Turkey, and is engraved on a gun now lying in the Uparkoṭ citadel at Junagarh. It mentions the casting of the cannon in A. H. 937 (1530-31 A. D.) in Egypt at the orders of this king, to curb the menace of the Portuguese who were desirous of entering India.

Among the miscellaneous records, apart from the one (No. 4) from Kāch ki Masjid at Ahmadabad bearing the date A. H. 445 (1053 A. D.), the earliest appears to be No. 121 on the mosque of Māi Gadhechī in Uparkoṭ at Junagarh. It is dated A. H. 685 (1286-87 A. D.) and records the construction of a mosque by 'Afīfu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l Qāsim, son of 'Alī al-'Irājī, 'the Prince of Chiefs and Nākhudās (sailors), the Mainstay of the Pilgrims to Mecca and Madina'. This shows that the person mentioned was connected in some way with the pilgrims whose route, obviously by sea, lay through ports on the Somnath Coast. No. 168 comes from the tomb of Māngrolī Shāh situated between Somnath Patan and Veraval. It records the death of Shamsu'd-Dīn Hasan, son of Muḥammad, son of 'Alī al-'Irāqī, in A. H. 699 Rabī' II 1 (1299 A.D., Dec. 26). Remarkable for its beautiful execution, it is one of the best examples of calligraphy employed in epitaphs about this period (Plate IV, b).

No. 137, dated A. H. 803 (1400-01 A. D.), mentions the Delhi Sulṭān but not by his name. It mentions Zafar Khān, son of Wajihu'l-Mulk, as the governor of Gujarat, Malik Badr Banjhal as the governor's deputy in Sorath and Malik Shaikh as the officer in charge at Mangrol under the latter. The omission of the king's name in the epigraph is attributed by some to the complete collapse of the central authority at Delhi (Commissariat, *Hist. Guj.*, p. 76, where the date is wrongly given as A. H. 800, on the authority of *Corp. Insc. Bhav.*, pp. 2-3). It may be remembered that Zafar Khān was a partisan of Nuṣrat Shāh who is not heard of in chronicles after A. H. 802. The latter had made his exit from the political arena at Delhi by that date. The other rival king Maḥmūd Shāh

did not find favour with Zafar Khān who had given him rather cold welcome when he had fled before Timūr and come to Gujarat. Zafar Khān was reluctant to acknowledge him as his overlord, though for reasons unknown to us he had preferred not to declare his own independence. For all the known records of Zafar Khān after this date omit reference to any overlord but merely call him the great Khān Zafar Khān without investing him with any royal title. No. 138, dated A. H. 805 (1402-03 A. D.), mentions only the *muqṭi'* of Sorath, Malikshāh Badr, who promulgated an order prohibiting the *kūṭwāl* of Mangrol from levying tax on the occasions of marriage of non-Muslims with a view to enhance the prosperity of the town. Malikshāh Badr was concerned in the revolt of the nobles against Aḥmad I immediately after his succession to the throne (*Mirāt-i-Sikandarī*, p. 22). Nos. 40 and 48 from the Baroda Museum (originally from Harsol, Ahmadabad District, and Kapadwanj) have the same text excepting the date and record the construction of forts at Harsol and Kapadwanj respectively in A. H. 807 (1405 A. D.) and 806 (1404 A. D.) by Zafar Khān at the request of Karīm Khusrāw, *mutasarrif* of the *shiq* of Asāwal. In these records, Zafar Khān is called Ulugh Zafar Khān, the minister of East and West. The Kapadwanj record is dated hardly a month or so after the death of Zafar Khān's son Tātār Khān who had assumed kingship of Gujarat in A. H. 806, Jamādī II, under the title of Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh, while the Baroda Museum inscription was set up a year later. Thus these epigraphs go to confirm the statement of the *Mirāt-i-Sikandarī* that Zafar Khān had not assumed kingship until 3 years and seven months had elapsed after the death of his son, i.e. until about Ṣafar A. H. 810 (1408 A. D.). From these two records it is also clear that the *shiq* of Asāwal included both Harsol (20 miles from Kapadwanj) and Kapadwanj at this period. The latter seems to have been made a separate unit during the reign of Aḥmad I as No. 49 from that place indicates. We know, moreover, for the first time, that Karīm Khusrāw, one of the nobles who had revolted against Aḥmad I (*ibid.*, p. 22), was the *mutasarrif* of the *shiq* of Asāwal during Zafar Khān's regime. Asāwal was a flourishing town for centuries before Ahmadabad was founded on its site about six years after the date of the Baroda Museum record.

Nos. 126-27 engraved on the central *mihṛāb* of the Borwād mosque at Junāgarh, mention the names of the Hindu sculptors who were responsible for the beautiful execution of the elaborately carved prayer-niche and also for engraving the main inscriptional slab of the mosque built in A. H. 920 (1514 A. D.) by Bahā, son of Marjān, entitled Khān-i-A'zam, Khawāṣṣ Khān. They also mention the grant of certain land made by the Khān for their services. No. 86 on the tomb of Bābā Dehliya at Patan in North Gujarat mentions the construction of the dome and a mosque in A. H. 969 (1562 A. D.) during the rule of Mūsā Khān and Shir Khān Pūlādī. That these two brothers, who held the *sarkār* of Patan as far south as Kadi, cared little for the Sultān is proved by the absence of the latter's name. The cognomen Pūlādī can be now explained with the help of this inscription which traces their ancestry to Pūlād, son of Saljūq, son of Ūtlugh, a Ghūrī Turk. It is thus wrong to describe these brothers as Afghans (*cf. Commissariat, op. cit.*, p. 493). Interesting is the spelling of the name of the saint, Shaiḫ Aḥmad, who is generally called Shaiḫ Aḥmad Dehlawī (i.e. of Delhi) or Bābā Dehliya or Bābā of Delhi ('Alī Muḥammad Khān, *op. cit.*, *Supplement*, p. 107). But the word is spelt in the inscription as Bādhiliya and not Bābā Dehliya. The saint is said to have come to Gujarat from Delhi in the reign of Solāṅkī Jayasimha (*loc. cit.*); but the statement lacks support of earlier authorities.

No. 85 is on the tomb of Shaiḫ Mahammad Tāhir, a great theologian and traditionalist whose fame had spread far beyond the borders of India, at Patan. It records the date of his death and that of the construction of his tomb. His name is given as Muḥammad, son of Tāhir. Another saint of Patan, Shaiḫ Aḥmad Jūdha, generally but wrongly written Jūd (generosity), finds mention in No. 84 on his tomb. It mentions him as the disciple of Shaiḫ Aḥmad Khattū of Sarkhej and as one of the four Aḥmads by whom the foundation of the city of Ahmadabad was laid. This reference to the foundation of Ahmadabad is also found in the *Mirāt-i-Sikandarī*, compiled not much earlier than the date of this record. Though the verses quoted in that work from the *Tārīkh-i-Aḥmad Shāhi* of Hulwī Shīrāzī, a contemporary history of Aḥmad I, do not make any such reference, it is interesting to note how the belief of four Aḥmads' association with the foundation gained currency within two hundred years. No. 46 from a mosque at Cambay, Kaira District belongs to the last year of Jahāngīr's or the first year



of his successor's reign and mentions the reconstruction of a mosque by Shaiikh 'Abdullāh. The original mosque is said to have been pulled down by the unbelievers. It may have been due to the strained relations between the two communities. An official order, issued by Shāh Wardī Khān, governor of Sorath (Junagarh) under Aurangzeb, forms the subject matter of two identical epigraphs (Nos. 132, 143), one each from Junagarh and Mangrol. A third such record, now in the Junagarh Museum, was noticed in the Report for 1952-53 (Appendix C, No. 118). The present records, written at an interval of three days only, state that Shāh Wardī Khān promulgated this order prohibiting the present and future officials from compelling the merchants to purchase the produce of their lands in whole lots and levying certain other imposts. The epigraph is dated A.H. 1097, i.e. 1686 A. D. The evidence of the present record goes against the view that Shāh Wardī Khān died in A. H. 1096 ('Alī Muḥammad Khān, op. cit., p. 315).

No. 177 is the epitaph of Shaiikh Muḥammad 'Alī Ḥazīn, a celebrated Persian poet, who, enchanted by the beauty of the city of Banāras, chose to settle there. He is reported to have got the epitaph carved while he was alive and this explains the absence of the date of his death in the record. He is said to have died in A. H. 1180, Jumādī I, 11 (Ghulām 'Alī Āzād, *Khazāna-i-ʿAmira*, Lucknow, 1900, pp.193-200).

#### D. Coins.

Of the 101 coins listed in App. D, 51 were from the collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar of Calcutta and 50 from the collection of the Government Epigraphist's Office.

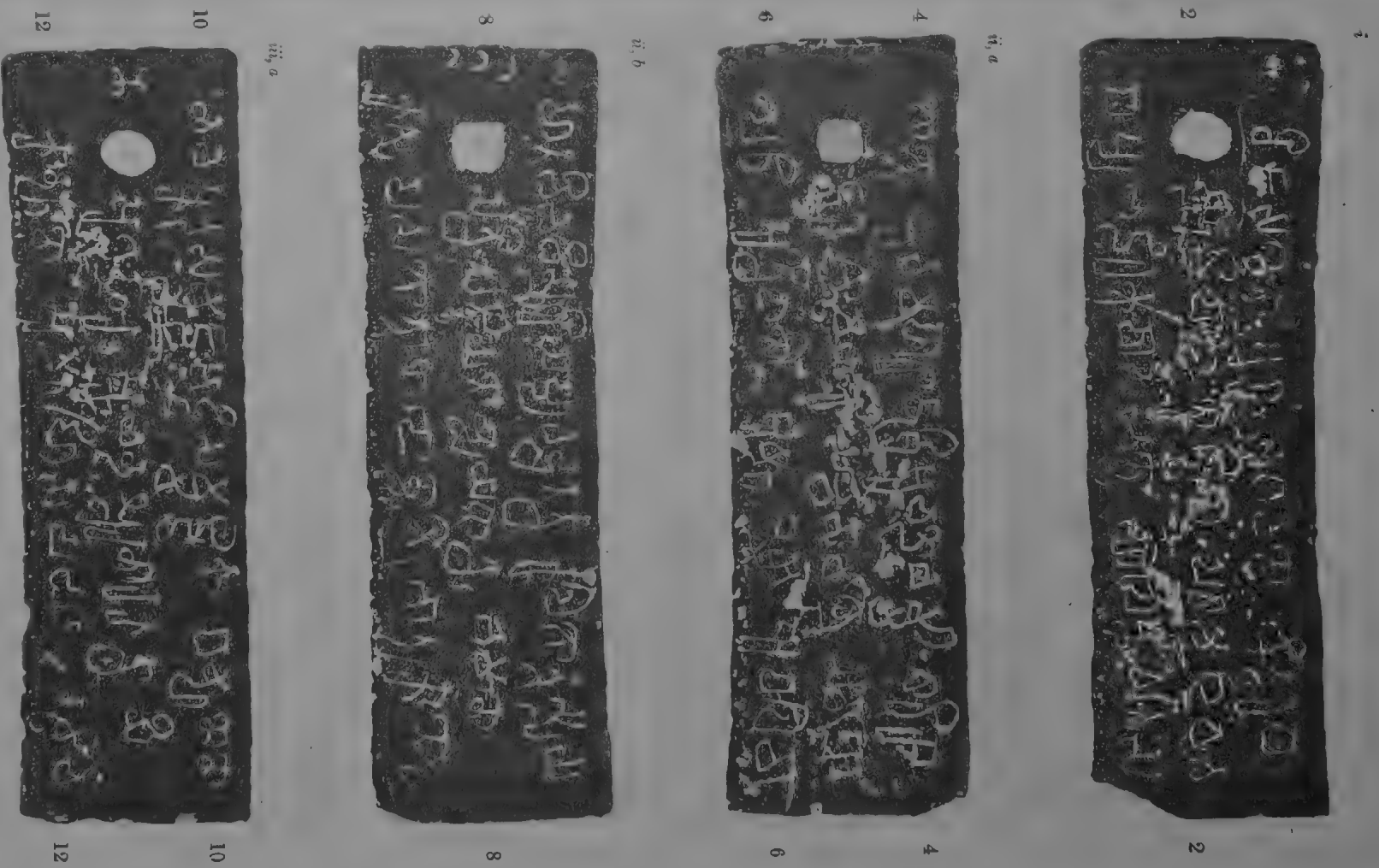
Coins of Mr. Poddar's collection are generally in good state of preservation. Mention should be made of Nos. 1, 2, 7, 9, 15, 18, 22, 29, 31-33, 40-43, 46 and 48. Menander's Indian tetradrachm (No. 2) showing Greek and Kharōṣṭhī legends is a rare piece. The debased silver issues of Jayantipur (Nos. 29-30) are also rare. Ahōm rupees (Nos. 31-33) struck by the queens of Śivasimha, viz. Phulēśvarī, Pramathēśvarī (same as Phulēśvarī) and Sarvvēśvarī, are not only rare but interesting as well. Śivasimha's coins struck between Śaka 1637 (1715 A. D.) and 1661 (1739 A. D.) are known. Phulēśvarī-Pramathēśvarī issued coins between Śaka 1646 (1724 A.D.) and 1653 (1731 A.D.) while Sarvvēśvarī's coins bear dates between Śaka 1661 (1739 A. D.) and 1666 (1744 A. D.). Another of his queens issuing coins between Śaka 1654 (1732 A. D.) and 1659 (1737 A. D.) was Ambikā. No. 34 of Gaurīnāthasimha was issued in Śaka 1706 (1784 A. D.). The tiny six-grain silver piece of Gaurīnātha (No. 36) is undoubtedly one of the world's smallest inscribed silver coins. The silver coin of Śaka 1731 (1807 A. D.) bearing the names of Durgāmāṇikya, king of Tripurā, and his queen Sumitrā-mahādēvī is possibly unique and unpublished. The Cochbihār silver piece (No. 39) with incomplete legend is generally believed to have been struck from a bigger die bearing the full legend; but the dies preserved in the Government of India Mint at Alipore being of the size of the present coin disprove that belief. No. 40 is a Bhutanese half-rupee (silver) and has straight milling like its Indian counterpart. It was struck at the Calcutta Mint in 1928. No. 41 is a silver rupee of Jai Singh (1797-1818), ruler of Bajranggarh (Jainagar) which was a Subah of Gwalior under the Guna Sub-agency.

Nos. 52-101 of the collection preserved in the office of the Government Epigraphist seem to have been received years ago from Treasure Troves. They all belong to one series and show about twenty-four different obverse types. The reverse in all cases shows in *incuse* an incomplete legend in modern Tamil characters. Attribution of the coins is uncertain owing to the incompleteness of the legend or legends. In one case (No. 70), the word *Navābu* (Hindi *Nawāb* from the Arabic plural of *Nāib*, 'a Deputy') is clear. The coins are unpublished. They appear to have been struck by some Nāyaka chiefs.

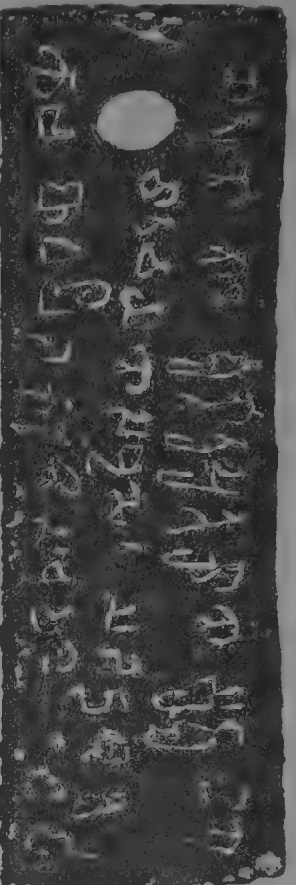
No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>ANDHRA</b>						
1	Photographs and impressions from Dr. R. Subrahmanyam, Vizagapatam. Findspot: Julekalla, Palnad Taluk, Guntur District.	Eastern Chālukya	Vijayāditya	Undated	Sanskrit, Telugu	Registers the grant of the village of Allavālu to Gōḷaśarma, son of Yajñāśarma and grandson of Rudraśarma and a resident of Parandūra. The residents of Pallināṭṭi-vishaya were informed of the transaction.
<b>BENGAL. WEST</b>						
2	Impressions from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle. Findspot: Bhowal, Dacca.	Sēna	Lakṣmānaseṇa	Year 27, Kārttika 6	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Registers a gift of land in Pauṇḍravardhana-bhukti to Pāṭaka Padmanābhadevaśarma, son of Mahādēvaśarma of Naudgalya-gōtra and Kauthuma-śākhā of the Sāma-vēda, for the merit of the queen Kalyāṇadēvi and another. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXVI, pp. 1 ff.
<b>BOMBAY</b>						
3	The Director, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.	Vaijāvāpyana	Jaitrasimha	V. S. 1347	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the grant of the village Takāri situated in the tract of Nandapadra on the bank of the Narmadā to 26 Brāhmaṇas of various gōtras for the merit of his parents and elder brother, Viśaludēva. The village was to be divided equally among the Brāhmaṇas.
<b>KUTCH</b>						
4	Photograph from the Curator, Bhuj Museum, Kutch. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot: Bhadresar, Kutch.	Sōlāṅki (Chaulukya)	Bhīma I	V. S. 1117, Jyēṣṭha vadi 15, solar eclipse=1061 A. D., June 20.	Do.	Registers the gift of a village in Kachcha-maṇḍala to the Brāhmaṇa Gōvinda, son of Dāmōdara, who is said to have hailed from Prasannapura. The writer of the document was Vatśvara, son of Kāyastha Kāñchana, and the <i>dātaka</i> was Mahāśāndhivigrahika Bhogāditya.
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>						
5	Shri Pyare Lal Gupta, Gondpare, Raghavendranagar, Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh. Through Mr. N. Lakshminarayan Rao.	Sōmakula of Trikaliga.	Mahābhavaguptarājadēva (IV)	Regnal year 11, Bhādrapada vadi, Simha-samkrānti.	Sanskrit, Indian.	East Issued by the king from his camp at Kisarakellā. Records the grant by the king, of the village Liṅjira situated in Prithurā-bhukti to a certain Bhaṭṭa who was the son of Chakradhara and belonged to Kāpiśthala-gōtra, Vasiṣṭha-pravara and Maitrāyaṇī-śākhā. The donee was an inhabitant of Ula-khēta and had originally emigrated from Madhurā in the Madhya-dēśa. In characters of the 11th century A. D. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXII, pp. 135 ff.
6	Dr. V. B. Kolte, Dhamdoli, Nagpur. Through Mr. N. Lakshminarayan Rao. Findspot: Sirso, Akola District.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Gōvinda III	Saka 726 (725 in numerals), Kārttika-paurṇamī, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Indian.	North Registers the grant of the village of Jharika, situated in Pōṇa-vishaya to a Brāhmaṇa named Bhaṭṭa Risiyapa who belonged to Kāśyapa-gōtra and was a Brahmacārīn, well-versed in the Vēdas. The donee was the son of Annasvāmin and a resident of Dhārāśiva. The writers of the charter were Kukkāya, son of Balādāhikrīta Gaura, and Mahāśākapalādhipa Dēvayya.

PLATE I

GARIKATUKA GRANT OF SALANKAYANA ACHANDAVARMAN



iii, b



14

14

iv, a



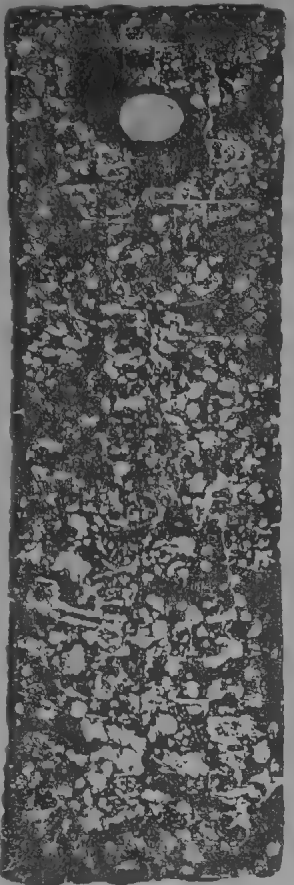
16

16

18

18

iv, b



20

20

MADRAS						
7	The Assistant Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments, Mangalore.	Koladi . . .	Venkateppa Nāyaka I . . .	Saka 1550 (current), Prabhava, Chaitra śu. 1, Thursday=1627 A.D., March 8.	Kannaḍa . . .	Obverse. Records the details of the repairs ( <i>jīrṇōddhāra</i> ) and the fixing up of copper sheets in the <i>garbhagriha</i> and <i>nandimaṇḍapa</i> of the Kōṭēśvara temple by Mrityunijaya Voḍeyar of the treasury ( <i>Chivana Bhāṇḍāra</i> ).
8	Do . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Reverse. Do.
9	Mr. Ganesan, Karnam, Peralam, Tanjavur. Through Mr. K. G. Krishnan. Findspot : Puliyasājari, Nannilam Taluk, Tanjore. District.	Vijayanagara . . .	Narasimha . . . . .	Saka 1430, Vibhava, Phālguna śu. 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . . .	Records the grant of the village of Sādarimaṅgalam, situated in Kulōttuṅgaśhōla-vaṇaśū in Ārūr-śhāvadi to Hastigiri-dīkshita of Saṁskṛiti-gōtra, Bōdhayana-sūtra and Yajus-śākhā. The village was renamed as Vīra-Sri-Narasimhēndrapuram. The donee is stated to have distributed the land in the gift village to several Brāhmaṇas of various <i>gōtras</i> and <i>sūtras</i> .
10	Do . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kṛishṇadēv arāya . . . . .	Saka 1417, Nala, Pushya, Makara-saṁkrānti, Pṛitīyōga, Saptami, Hastā. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Records the grant of the village Pulayachēri together with Madhurāntakanallūr, renamed as Sri-Narasimhēndrapuram, situated in Kulōttuṅgaśhōla-vaṇaśū in Ārūr-śhāvadi to Hastagiri, son of Bhāskara-bhaṭṭa of Saṁskṛiti-gōtra and Bōdhayana-sūtra. The donee in turn distributed the land granted to him among several Brāhmaṇas of various <i>gōtras</i> and <i>sūtras</i> .
11	Mr. M. Somasekhara Sarma, 27, University Buildings, Madras.	Śālsūkāyana . . .	Yuvamahārāja Achandavarman . . .	Year 35 . . . . .	Prakrit, Southern Alphabet.	Registers the grant of the village of [Ga]rikā[ṭṭu]ka as an <i>agrahāra</i> to two Brāhmaṇas named Skandaśarma and Bhaṭṭiśarma belonging to Kāśyapa-gōtra for the merit of the donor and the members of his family. In characters of about the fifth century A. D.
MYSORE						
12	Mr. Hullur Srinivasa Jois, Chitaldroog. Through the Director of Archaeology, Mysore.	Vijayanagara . . .	Malikārjuna . . . . .	Saka 1373 ( <i>rāma-ādrī-guṇa-bhū</i> ) Sukla, Śrāvapa śu. 12, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . . .	Records the gift of <i>Kulakarnika</i> rights of a number of villages in Āḍavāni-rājya to a Brāhmaṇa of Maudgalya-gōtra and Rīgveda. The inscription seems to be spurious.
ORISSA						
13	Superintendent of Research and Museums, Bhubaneswar. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Śailōdbhava . . .	Sainyabhīta Mādhavavarman II . . .	Year 50, 24th day of Śrāvapa.	Do. . . . .	Records that from Mādhavapura the king granted the village of Tamataḍa situated in Vyāghrapurabhukti of Jayapura-vishaya to 24 Brāhmaṇas. Guhachandra served as the executor of the grant and Upēndrasimha, son of Kuṇḍabhōgin, was the composer of the record and Skanda-bhōgin the engraver. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXIV, pp. 148 ff.
14	Do. Findspot, Chandōśwar, Tangi P.S., Puri District.	Do. . . . .	Mānabhīta Dharmarāja . . . . .	Regnal year 18, solar eclipse.	Do. . . . .	Registers the grant of the village Śivādhivāsa situated in Kīrātatalaka-vishaya to Subhadēva-bhaṭṭa of Kuṇḍinya-gōtra and Vajasanēya-śharana. The executor of the grant was <i>Sachiva</i> Dharmmachandra. The text was composed by <i>Sāndhivigrahika</i> Bhōgin Sāmanta. Tha(Stha)viravridha engraved the document and <i>Pīṭapāla</i> Jyēshthasimha affixed the seal. Published in the <i>Journal of the Kalinga Historical Research Society</i> , Vol. II, No. 1, p. 65 ff., and <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXX, pp. 296 ff.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
15	<b>SAURASHTRA</b> J. M. Nanavati, Department of Archaeology, Saurashtra, Rajkot. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot: Palnad.	Chaulukya (Solanki)	Bhima I	Sarvat 1112, Chaitra śudi 15, lunar eclipse=1056 A. D., April 2.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the gift of some land situated in Vāyad-śāhishthāna in favour of a <i>Vasatikā</i> at the same place. The writer of the charter was Vaśēvara, son of Kāyastika Kāśchana, and the executor was Mahāśāhishigrahika Bhōgāditya.
16	<b>TRAVANCORE-COCHIN</b> Mr. Venkatesvara Sarma, Maharaja's College, Trivandrum. Through Mr. R. V. Poduval who gave it to Dr. E. Ch. Chhabra.	Vijayanagara	Venkatapatidēvarāya	Saka 1508 ( <i>varu- vyōma - kolamba- śadu</i> ), Vyaya.	Do.	Records the grant of the village of Śrīkrishṇasamudra <i>otice</i> Tirukulaśēkharanallūr to several Brāhmanas of various families at the request of Virabhūpa, son of Krishnappa-nāyaka and grandson of Viśvanātha-nāyaka. The village was situated near Kalakkāḍu in Tiruvadi-rājya.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>ANDHRA</b>						
<b>ANANTAPUR DISTRICT</b>						
<b>GOOTY TALUK</b>						
1	Gooty.—Fort, 4th gate. Boulder, proper right of panel of Durgā and Gaṇeśa images.	....	....	....	Sanskrit and Kannada, Kannada (archaic).	Damaged. Mentions Śrīvallabha-yuvārāja and refers to the installation of an image of Bhaṭṭāraki by him. In characters of about the 8th century.
2	Boulder between gates 3 and 4 . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Seems to read : 1. [Chālpalan. 2. ...dūtunḍan. Do.
3	Slab in the fort . . . . .	....	....	Saka 1141, [Māgha ?] śu. 9, [Friday].	Nāgarī . . . .	Damaged. Refers to the fort ( <i>gaḍha</i> ).
<b>GUNTUR DISTRICT</b>						
<b>BAPATLA TALUK</b>						
4	Mōṭupalli.—Rāmasvāmin temple, base tiers, north wall.	....	....	Dundubhi, Ashāḍha ba. 2, Thursday= 1322 A.D., July 1.	Telugu . . . .	Records the consecration of the god Gō[pi*]nātha by Dharma Rāmasetti. In characters of the 14th century. Another stone near this contains the beginning of an inscription in characters assignable to an earlier period.
5	Virabhadra temple. Slab on the pavement.	....	....	Year 11, Śaka...., Viṣṇuva-saṅkrānti.	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Details lost.
6	Do . . . . .	....	....	....Sarvaśhāri, Makara....	Tamil . . . .	Damaged. Records the gift of sheep for a perpetual lamp. Details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
<b>PALNAD TALUK</b>						
7	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa (Nāgulavaram).—Inscribed fragment recovered from the excavation site No. 7. Impressions from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Excavations Branch, Nāgārjunikoṇḍa.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Refers to a perpetual endowment ( <i>akṣayanivī-akṣayanivī</i> ) for the feeding and clothing, apparently of monks. Mentions Kōlūra and <i>aparumahāśīlga</i> . In characters of the 3rd century A.D.
8	Do. From a field near the palace area. Fragment No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Seems to refer to a gift of the pillar. Do.
9	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Mentions a <i>kula-putra</i> . Do.
10	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	Sam 3(?) gri. 2 di. 1.	Do. . . .	Mentions the <i>vihāra</i> to the east of Vijayapuri on the Chuladhammagiri. Do.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>ANDHRA—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>GUNTUR DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>SATTENAPALLE TALUK</b>						
11	Amarāvati.—Sculptured slab in the Museum.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads : 1. [Sama]māyā. 2. [Siddhā]ya. 3. [dāyadhama]. Published in <i>Arch. Sur. Ind.</i> , Vol. I, p. 101, No. 10.
12	Do. Another sculptured slab in the same place.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of a pillar. Mentions the <i>thera</i> Ayira Bhāta-rakhita, Ayira Budharakhita and the nun Nāḍā. Cf. <i>ibid.</i> , p. 104, No. 39.
13	Do. Slab in the same place	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Mentions some personal names like Bōdhika and Vidhika and also the Chula-saḡha (small monastery).
14	Do. A second slab in the same place	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Commences with the words <i>Siddham Rāḍ Gō[ā]ma[ga]</i> .....
15	Do. A third slab in the same place	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to some gift, probably of land. In characters of about the 11th century.
16	Dharanikōṭa.—Slab in the house of Kakkapilla Babayya.	[Volanāḡḡa]	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Telugu.	Fragmentary. Gives the genealogy of Rājendra-Chōḡa, son of Goṅka. Further details are lost.
17	Do. Stone near Bathina Musalayya's house.	....	....	Saka 1141, Māḡha ba. 2, Thursday= 1223 A.D., January 19, f.d.t. 44.	Telugu . . .	Do. Registers a gift of one <i>gudga</i> and 55 sheep for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Amarāsvara of Dannaḡa by Māra-bōya, son of Chandana-bōya.
18	Do. Fragment of a slab in a private house. Impressions from Mr. P. S. Sastri, Guntur.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of a pillar ( <i>stambha</i> ) by the wife of a person (name lost). In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Another fragment near this contains the letter <i>ma</i> and by its side the Svastika symbol and a design in lines below it.
<b>KURNOOL DISTRICT</b>						
<b>ADONI TALUK</b>						
19	Adoni.—Slab built into a tomb in the burial ground outside the village.	Rāthōḡa	Karḡasimha . . . .	V. S. 1755, Saka 1620, Jyēshtha śu. 9, Sunday=1698 A.D., May 8.	Sanskrit, Nāḡari	Records the self-immolation of his two queens, seven mistresses and nine female attendants on the death of Anūpasimha, son of Karḡasimha of the Rāthōḡa family.
20	Sajjalagudḡa.—Boulder in a field near the village.	....	....	....	Kannāḡa	Damaged. States that the land was the gift of Gōparasayya, son of Gautamarasayya of the Viśvāmītra-gōtra.



NELLORE DISTRICT						
KOVUR TALUK						
21	Jonnayāḍa.—Slab in the Kāmākeśiam-mansannidhi Street.	....	....	Saka 1706, Krōdhin, Chaitra śu. 15, Monday=1784 A.D., April 6.	Telugu . . .	States that Venkaṭēśvara-Paundrika, son of Abbāji-Pantulu and grandson of Jagganna-dikshita of Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajus-sākhā performed the <i>Mahāgnichayana</i> sacrifice.
NELLORE TALUK						
22	Komarapṭṭi.—Narasimhasvāmin temple on the Narasimhakopda hill; beam at the entrance into the temple.	Velama . . .	Tirumalarājayyadeva-mahārāja . . .	Pīṅgala, Kārttika śu. 15.	Do. . . .	Records the gift of a tank to the god by the chief. Cf. <i>Inscriptions of the Nellore District</i> , pp. 804-805, No. 35.
23	Do. Inner wall of the main shrine . . .	Kākatīya . . .	....	Saka 12[4]0, Kālayukti, Vaiṣāḍī 15, [śu*] 10, Wednesday, Uttirāṁ=1318 A.D., May 10.	Tamil . . .	Registers some provision made for a lamp in the temple of Tirukkaruṇisvaramuḍaiya-nāyanār of Nellūr alias Vikrama-singapuram in Pattaiya-nāḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikka-valanāḍu by the <i>adhikārīyaḥ</i> for the merit of Muppiḍi-nāyaka.
24	Lēbūru.—Kutkūlamma temple. Wooden plank in the <i>garbhagriha</i> .	....	....	Saka 1695, Dūrmukhi, Jyēṣṭha śu. 15. Irregular.	Telugu . . .	Records that the image of the goddess was painted with lacquer on the date specified.
25	Do. Beam of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> .	....	....	Saka 1[2]14 . . .	Tamil . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to some gift (details lost) by the <i>Paḍaimudali</i> of Vaḍakōṭṭai.
26	Do. Another beam in the same place.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record a gift of 1310 <i>kuḍi</i> of land for 10 lamps in the temple of the god (name lost) by a Malaiyāṇa-Brāhmaṇa of Malaṁḍalam.
27	Do. A third beam in the same place.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Refers to the remittance of 48 <i>māḍai</i> , evidently into the temple treasury, by way of purchase-money towards some share probably of temple offerings by certain Sōmayājins. In characters of the 13th century.
28	Vāliāvara temple. Pillar, left of the entrance.	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Seems to refer to a levy of grain on the lands irrigated by the tank of Lēbūru. In late characters. Published in <i>Inscriptions of the Nellore District</i> , Part II, p. 810, No. 43.
29	Do. A second pillar in the same place.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Contains only the imprecatory portion. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 811, No. 44.
30	Chennakēśavaśvāmin temple. Lintel of the <i>gōpura</i> .	....	....	Saka 1793, Prajōt-patti.	Do. . . .	States that Nārāyaṇa-reddi, son of Yaramreddi-Sūrareddi, built the temple.
31	Do. Sculptured slab fixed into the <i>gōpura</i> .	....	....	Saka 15[77], Man-matha, Jyēṣṭha śu. 15=1655 A.D., June 8.	Do. . . .	Seems to refer to Kandamūri Virappa probably as the sculptor who made the image of Chennakēśava.
32	Do. Pillar on the left of the <i>gōpura</i>	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'liq .	See App. C, No. 1.
33	Do. Pillar on the right of the <i>gōpura</i>	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do., No. 2.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>ANDHRA—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>NELLORE DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>NELLORE TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b>					
34	Nellūru—Vēṅuḡopālasvāmin temple in Mōlapēta. Right of entrance into the main shrine.	....	....	Saka 1828, Viśvāvasu, Kārttika śu. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Telugu . . .	States that Sri-Nārāyaṇa-Rāmānuja-Jīyar of the Yadugiri-Yatirājamatha of Tirunārāyaṇapuram-Mēlukōta in Mahāra-rāja in Karmāṭa-maṇḍala, established by Sri Rāmānujāchārya, on his return from a pilgrimage to Badarikāśrama in the north, having camped at Sinihapuram alias Nellūru, worshipped god Vēṅuḡopālasvāmin consecrated in Mōlasthānēśvarapēta (Mōlapēta) and established certain practices according to the <i>pāñcharātra-āgama</i> in the temple and that Sampatkumāra-Rāmānuja Jīyar, the fourth pontiff after the former, visited the place while on a pilgrimage to the north in the Saka year 1847, Raktākshin, Vaiśākha śu. 1, Sunday, received the honours due to him from the <i>majha</i> established there by his predecessor and ordered the recording of this inscription on stone. The signatures of the <i>Dharmakartas</i> are appended below the inscription.
35	Daragāmītta in the same town. Fragments built into a Muhammadan tomb.	Chōla . . .	Kulōttuṅgachōla . . . . .	....	Tamil	Fragmentary and built in. Seems to refer to some gift of land made to the temple of god Akkaśālīvara. Two other inscriptions on the same stone mention respectively gifts of lands by some individuals of the Viśvakarma caste and of some tax-free gift, probably of land, by Madurāntaka-Prōtappichchōla. Cf. <i>Inscriptions of the Nellore District</i> , p. 818, No. 50.
36	Right of the foot-steps near the tomb . . . . .	....	....	....	Telugu . . . . .	Fragmentary. Refers to an agreement ( <i>śrīmipatram</i> ) arrived at between two parties, cf. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 817, No. 49.
37	Tank bund opposite the Irukalamma temple.	Velama . . .	Veluḡōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyṇḍu . . .	Saka 1557, Yuva, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15=1635 A.D., July 19.	Do. . . . .	Records an order by which levies collected from the farmers for the upkeep of the tank should be utilised only for that purpose. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 820, No. 52.
38	Pillar in the same temple . . . . .	[Telugu Chōla]	[Nallaiddha] . . . . .	....	Tamil . . . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Nellūr alias Vikramasīṅgapuram in Paṭṭai-nāḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikka-velanāḍu in Jayanḡondachōla-maṇḍalam. The rest of the details are lost.
39	Beam in the same temple . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Built in. Only a few letters in each line of the inscription are legible. The details are not clear.
40	Pillar in front of the same temple . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	States that the pillar was the gift of Ammapadēva to the god Śālīsaramuḍaiyār.
41	Mōlasthānēśvara temple, ceiling of the mukhamandapa.	Chōla . . .	Kulōttuṅgachōla . . . . .	Year 31, Chittirai .	Do. . . . .	Fragmentary. Refers to the maintenance of some lamps in the temple out of the money paid as interest on the sum borrowed from the temple treasury (?) by some Chēṭṭia.

42	Pallipāṇ—Rāmāśvaramīn temple. Stone lying in the temple compound.	....	....	Saka 14[27], Raktā- kshi, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Sunday, Pushya =1804 A.D., April 21.	Telugu . . .	States that Boppāḍi Viramarasa, son of Viramāmba, built the temple of Rāmāśvara at Pallipāṇ.
SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT						
SRIKAKULAM TALUK						
43	Sāihunḍam—Inscribed stone from the site of the Mahāchaitya.	....	....	....	Brāhmī, Prakrit	Reads <i>Dhamaraśo Asoka-sirino</i> . In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXI, pp. 87-88.
44	Inscribed step stones leading to the Mahāchaitya from the foot of the mound, Step No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Seems to read <i>ma. li. na</i> [va]. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
45	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
46	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī (ornamental)	Purport not clear.
47	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
48	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Contains two labels. The first seems to read .. <i>liya</i> and the second is in seven letters. In characters of about the 4th or 5th century A.D.
49	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	The first of the two lines seems to read <i>mṛigavyāha</i> . In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
50	Do. Nos. 7 to 10 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Badly damaged and indistinct.
51	Do. No. 11 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to read <i>Lena</i> ..... In characters of the 4th or 5th century A.D.
52	Do. No. 12 . . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . .	Reads .. <i>tiśa</i> .
53	Do. Nos. 13-14 . . . . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . . .	Indistinct.
54	Do. No. 15 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to read .. <i>jabho</i> . In characters of the 6th century A.D.
55	Do. No. 16 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Indistinct.
56	Do. Nos. 17 and 18 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
57	Do. No. 19 . . . . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . . .	Purport not clear. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
58	Do. No. 20 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to read <i>thabha</i> 84.
59	Do. No. 21 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged.
60	Pillar lying at the entrance into the Mahāchaitya. No. 22.	..	....	....	Do. . . . .	Indistinct. Seems to read <i>māvidya</i> . In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
61	Steps near the Mahāchaitya. Nos 23-25	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>ANDHRA—conold.</b> <b>SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT—conold.</b> <b>SRIKAKULAM TALUK—conold.</b> <b>Sāṅghuṣṭām—conold.</b>					
62	Semicircular step stone near the group of cells on the mound. No. 26.	....	....	....	Ornamental South- ern Script	Contains four labels, one of which seems to read : <i>śaṅka</i> (or <i>vaśya</i> ) <i>Saṅkara</i> . In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
63	Another step near the above. No. 27 .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to read <i>Devavīṇagārika</i> . In characters of the 7th century A.D.
64	The next step to the above. No. 28 .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to read <i>yugavata</i> . In characters of the 5th century A.D.
65	Two other steps (Nos. 29 and 30) near the above.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Purport not clear.
66	Do. Inscribed potsherds. Photographs from the Superintendent, South Eastern Circle, Vizagapatam. Potsherd No. 1	....	....	....	Prakṛit, Brāhmī	Reads ..... [Na]kūyona or [Na]kūkena. In characters of the 1st century B.C.
67	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads <i>Bam[ha]ṇasa</i> Do.
68	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads ..... <i>dhādaga saṅghasa</i> ..... Do.
69	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads .... <i>kaśa dighamajhima</i> .... In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
70	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads [ <i>Cha</i> ]ḍasa pātrī. Do.
71	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads .... <i>mikasa Aya</i> .. engraved in ornamental characters formed with dots in double lines. Do.
72	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads <i>Viśagasa</i> .. In characters of the 1st century A.D.
73	Do. No. 8 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads [ <i>Na</i> ]mo[ṣa] .... Do.
74	Do. No. 9 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads <i>Pañchavīrasa</i> .. In characters of the 3rd or 4th century A.D.
75	Do. No. 10 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads <i>Phaḥulisa pāni-pogalikā</i> . Do.
76	Do. No. 11 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads [ <i>Ma</i> ]rakasa <i>Dūbalaḍuḥasa</i> In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
77	Do. No. 12 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads .... <i>iya dana paṇṇi[ma-a]riya-pariṇaya dakkhiṇa-ṭṭa(?)</i> - <i>haya gusa bābithya</i> . In characters of the 3rd century A.D.
78	Do. No. 13 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads .... <i>ḍugabhāsa dakkhiṇa-haṇasa</i> [a] .. Do.

79	Inscribed couch from the same place. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Begins with a symbol and reads : <i>Govalavasa Pigasa danam S[ā]lip[e]daka chediya</i> . In characters of about the 2nd or 3rd century A.D.
80	Do. No. 2 . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : <i>Gahapati Anubhisa bhariya Chādākya dāna Sāli-pātaka Thu[ra]kake</i> . Do.
81	Urajam.—Stone in the village. Impression from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South-Eastern Circle, Visakhapatnam.	Eastern Ganga	[Anantavarman]	Saka 10[1.], year	Telugu . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions the temple of Vishnu. Details lost.
<b>ASSAM</b>						
82	Gauhati.—Stone in the compound of the Government Weaving Institute. Impression and photograph from the Deputy Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi.	....	....	....	Gaudīya . . .	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
<b>BHOPAL</b>						
83	Bhopal.—Fragment of a Devichakra from Mandu. Photograph from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Central Circle, Bhopal.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Contains labelled figures of the various manifestations of Dēvi. Some of the labels read Līlāvatīdēvi, Bhūtēśvarīdēvi, Chāmūṇḍādēvi, Kusumāvātīdēvi, etc.
<b>BIHAR</b>						
<b>DARBHANGA DISTRICT</b>						
84	Bhagirathpur.—Impressions of an inscribed slab from the Superintendent Department of Archaeology, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.	....	Kaṁsanārāyaṇa Lakṣminātha .	Lakṣmaṇa- s ē n a Samvat 394 ( <i>Vēda- randhra-haranētra</i> ).	Sanskrit (verse), Nagari.	Records the construction of the temple of Mādhava by the king's mother Anumatīdēvi, wife of Rūpanārāyaṇa Rāma. The record was composed by poet Mādhava. Published in <i>JBS</i> , Vol. XLI, pp. 271 ff.
<b>GAYA DISTRICT</b>						
85	Bhādseri.—Side of a broken image. Impression from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Contains a portion of the Buddhist formula <i>Yē dharmā</i> , etc. In characters of about the 12th century.
<b>BOMBAY</b>						
<b>AHMEDABAD DISTRICT</b>						
<b>VIRANGAM TALUK</b>						
86	Mandal.—Rāmji temple. Slab built into the back wall.	....	....	Samvat 1474, Pausa ba. Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Naṣṭh.	Refers to the rule of Malika whose name ends with <i>chanda</i> at Mandalī and the reign of Bānā Rājavira. For the Persian portion, see App. C, No. 20.
86-A	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to the rule of a chief and to Mandalī.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>AMRELI DISTRICT</b>					
	<b>GHOOGHA MAHAL</b>					
86-B	Ghogha.—Slab fixed into the right dwarf wall of the courtyard of the Morakhwada Mosque.	....	....	Migha su. 7 . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Naṣṣḥ.	Damaged. For the Persian portion, see App. C, No. 30.
	<b>BIJAPUR DISTRICT</b>					
	<b>JAMKHANDI TALUK</b>					
87	Jamkhandi.—Slab built into the wall inside the <i>Muttinakānti-maṣṭha</i> .	Kalachurya	Vīra-Bhijjanādēva.	....	Kannada . .	Damaged and fragmentary
	<b>DHARWAR DISTRICT</b>					
	<b>DHARWAR TALUK</b>					
88	Ambajji.—Hero stone lying in a field in the village.	Rāshtrakūṭa . .	Kannarādēva .	....	Do. . .	Records the death of Mādayya during a cattle raid. In characters of about the 10th century.
	<b>KHANDESH (WEST) DISTRICT</b>					
89	Prakāsh.—Slab fixed on the brim of a wall. Photograph received from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South-Western Circle, Aurangabad.	Yādava . .	Singhapa . . . . .	Saka 1156 (current), Vijaya.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Records the construction of a temple for Vikramārka by the two Brāhmaṇa brothers named Harādēva and Mahādēva.
89-A	Pāṇan.—Water trough for the cattle outside the Phātīpāl Gate.	Mughal . .	Pādasāha Avarangajēva . . . .	Samvat 1757, Saka 1622, Śrāvapa su. 2.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	<b>NASIK DISTRICT</b>					
90	Aūjanāri.—Ruined Jain temple. Sandstone slab fixed into the right wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the temple.	Yādava . .	Sevapachandra . . . . .	Saka 1063 (for 1064), Dundubhi, Jyāshṭha sudi. 15, Monday, Anurādha, Siddhayoga—1142 A.D.; May 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records gift of two shops ( <i>kaṭṭa</i> ), a house and 5 <i>drammae</i> by the merchants Vatsarāja, Lāhaḍa and Daśaratha. Published in <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XII, pp. 126 ff.

SOLAPUR DISTRICT

AKALKOT TALUK

91	Akalkot.—Old palace compound. Slab No. 1.	Do. . . . .	Singhapadēva . . . . .	Year 5, Raktākshi, Kārttika ba. 8, Tuesday = 1204 A.D., November 16.	Kannada . . . . .	Records gift of land to god Mallikārjunadēva of Śāmantana-dhūdhūmige by Sōyidēva-nāyaka, brother-in-law of <i>Mahā-pradhāna</i> Saṅgamadēva-nāyaka in conjunction with Hiri-yakkapparasa and Indayara-nāyaka. Published in <i>Kar-nāṭak Inscriptions</i> , Vol. II, p. 119., No. 32.
92	Do. Slab No. 2 . . . . .	Western Chālukya . . . . .	Tribhuvanamalladēva ruling from Jayantipura.	Chālukya-Vikra ma a year 39, Jaya, Pushya ba. 12, Friday, Uttarāya-na-saṅkr a m a n a, Vyatipāta = 1114 A.D., December 25.	Do. . . . .	Records gift of 100 <i>matṭar</i> of land in Chittayana Karañjige included in Amkulage 50, a sub-division of Anandūru-300, for a perpetual lamp, repairs and offerings in the temple of Siddha-Gajjēśvaradēva at Karañjige, by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Indrarasa in conjunction with others. It also records the gift of 10 <i>matṭar</i> of land for the same temple by <i>Prabhu</i> Kēsari-nāyaka and 50 <i>matṭar</i> by <i>Mahāpaṇḍita</i> Kāṭiyappa. Ibid., p. 39.
93	Do. Same slab . . . . .	Yādava . . . . .	Singhapadēva . . . . .	Year 12, Pramōdṭṭa, Śrāvana ba. 11, Monday, Vyatipāta, Saṅkramaṇa=1210 A.D., August 16.	Do. . . . .	Registers a gift of 50 <i>matṭar</i> of land made for the benefit of the above temple. Ibid., p. 40.
94	Do. Slab No. 3 . . . . .	Western Chālukya . . . . .	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Jayan-tipura.	Chālukya-Vikra ma a year 48, Sōbhakṛit, Āśvayuja śu. 7, Sunday, Vyatipāta, Vishu-saṅkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Registers a gift of all the land at Sinnikhēḍa with the ex-ception of the area donated earlier to the temple of Mallēśvara at Chabbanavāvi, to the temples of Kandarpēśvara and Kēśavadēva. Ibid., p. 66.
95	Do. Slab No. 4 . . . . .	Kalachurya . . . . .	Niśsaṅkamalla Saṅkamadēva . . . . .	Śaka 1102, Vikāri, Śrāvana ba. 5, Sun-day, Vyatipāta, Saṅkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Records that the <i>mahājanas</i> of Jēsurage sold land to Bichayya who endowed it for a charity house. Jēsurage is described as a <i>sarvanamasya agraḥāra</i> granted by Chālukya Tribhu-vanamalladēva. Ibid., p. 104.
96	Do. Slab No. 5 . . . . .	Western Chālukya . . . . .	Vikramāditya (VI) . . . . .	Chālukya-Vikra ma a year 4, Siddhārthi, Pushya ba. 2, Sun-day Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti = 1078 A.D., December 23. The cyclic year was Kālayukta.	Do. . . . .	Upper portion damaged and worn out. Registers the gift of a garden, house-site and an oil-mill to a Jaina establish-ment for feeding the nuns and students.
97	Do. Slab No. 6 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Chālukya-Vikra ma a year 17, Āngirasa, Vaiśākha Pūrṇami, Sunday, lunar eclipse=1092 A.D., April 24, Saturday (not Sunday).	Do. . . . .	Records that <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Jōgamarasa and Kavilāsa-rasa and <i>Prabhu</i> Chandraditya and his son Mallarasa jointly made a gift of land to god Chandrēśvara of Mandekkāḍi. Published in <i>Karṇāṭak Inscriptions</i> , Vo. II, p. 35.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

36

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>BOMBAY—<i>conold.</i></b> <b>SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—<i>conold.</i></b> <b>AKALKOT TALUK—<i>conold.</i></b> <b>Akalkot—<i>conold.</i></b>					
98	Old palace compound. Slab No. 7	Yādava	Simhapadēva	Year 11, Pramōdīta, Ashādha ba. Amāvāsya, Monday, Vyatipāta, samkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Manneya Kupparasa in conjunction with Mallagauda and Chamdagavūḍa and the eight <i>hiṭṭas</i> to god Sōmēśvara. The gift was made over to the Brāhmanas of the Brahmapuri of god Saṅgamēśvara. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 120.
99	Do. Slab No. 8	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalla	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to describe a Śiṣāhara chief. Registers a gift of land.
100	Do. Slab No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Only the imprecatory lines can be made out. In characters of about the 12th century.
101	Do. Slab No. 10	Yādava	Kandharadēva	Śaka 1177, Rākahasa, ..śu. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse=1255 A.D., January 13.	Do.	Fragmentary. Details pertaining to the grant are lost. See <i>Karnatak Inscriptions</i> , Vol. II, p. 138.
102	Do. Slab No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Very much damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple by <i>Pastya</i> Vibhu-Nāgarasa.
103	Do. Slab No. 12	....	....	Chālukya-Vikrama year [35], Khara, Kārttika śu. 1, Monday, solar eclipse. Probably 1110 A.D., October 15, Saturday (not Monday).	Do.	Damaged. Describes a chief of the Sejara family.
104	Two fragments lying in the same place	Yādava	Simhapadēva	Year 11, Bhāva, Bhādrapada Amāvāsya, Monday, ... eclipse. Irregular.	Do.	Records that <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> Magara Murāri Saṅgamadēva-nāyaka, along with <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Kapparasa and others made a grant of the village of Chikka-Kavutagi in Ankalige 80, to 4 Brāhmanas of Dēvara-brahmapuri, for the benefit of the temple of Pīśāhamōchana Kūḍala Sri-Svayambhū Saṅgamēśvaradēva of Hiji. Published in <i>Karnatak Inscriptions</i> , Vol. II, p. 122.
105	Do. Tomb near the new palace	....	....	1830 A.D., October 7.	English	Records the death of Captain Edmond Sparrow of the First Regiment, Bombay Light Cavalry, while charging the enemy at Akalkot.



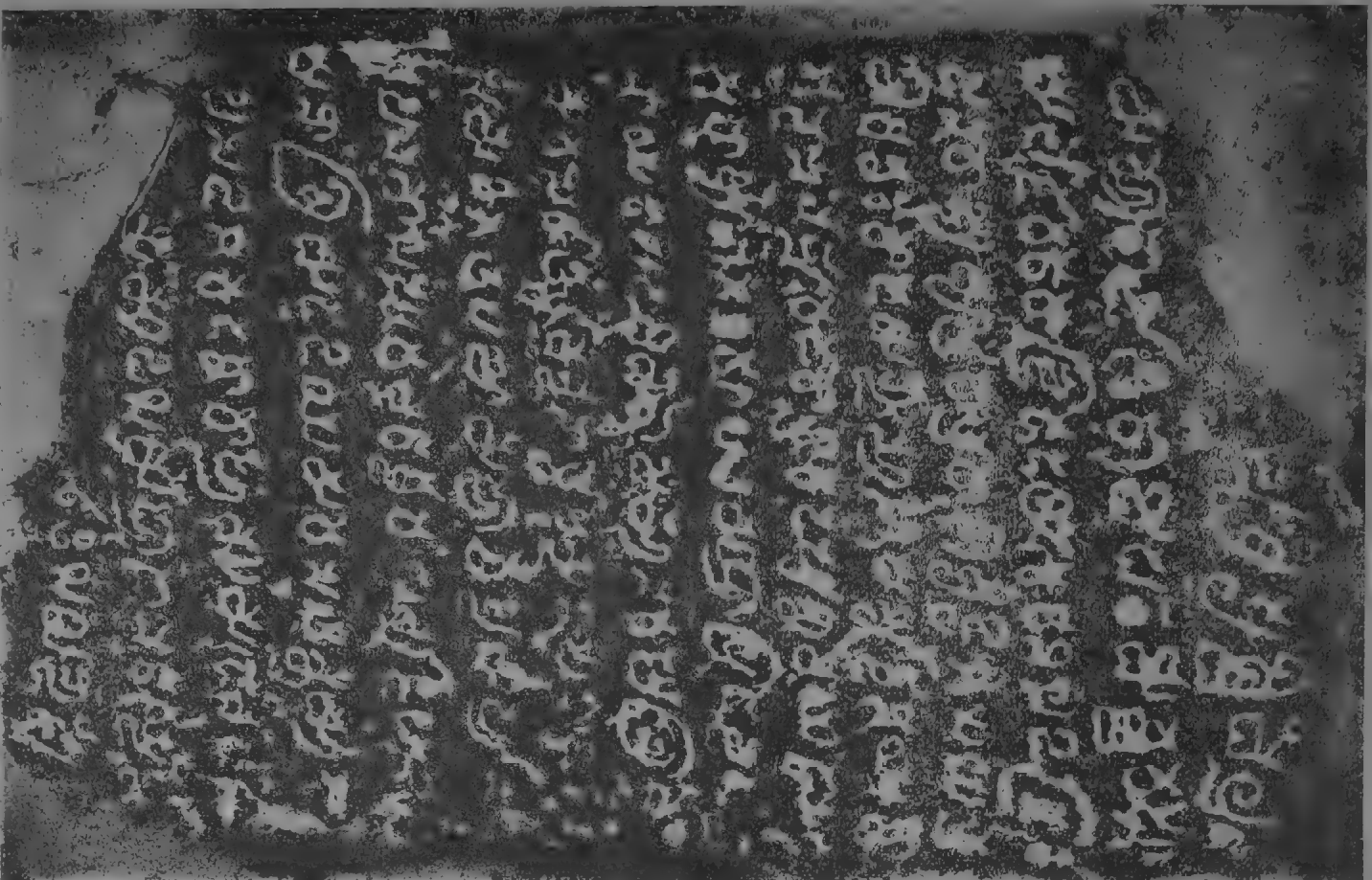
SHOLAPUR TALUK						
106	Sholapur.—Slab kept in the Chowkidar's room.	Adilshahi	Saltān Muhammad Adilshah	Saka 1515 Vijaya Āsvija ba. 5, Saturday, Mrigaśiraha, Variyāna yōga=1593 A.D., October 5, Friday (not Saturday).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to a fight for the capture of the fort.
THANA DISTRICT						
107	Borivli.—Konḍavite Caves, Cave No. 7.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Refers to a gift in favour of a viḥāra by a Brāhmana of Gautama-gōtra. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
DELHI						
108	New Delhi.—Central Asian Antiquities Museum. Slab in the Museum. Find-spot, Taxila.	....	....	....	Aramaic Alphabet	Seems to mention Priyadarśana. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIX, pp. 251.
109	Do. Another Slab.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Damaged. The second line seems to read.... <i>mitrāya</i> .... In characters of the 2nd century A.D.
HYDERABAD						
AURANGABAD DISTRICT						
110	Ajanta.—Wall in Cave No. 12	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the gift of a dwelling with cells and a hall. See <i>Arch. Surv. West. Ind.</i> , Vol. IV, p. 116, Ajanta, Inscription No. 2.
111	Do. Right side of the pillar, Cave No. 9	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
112	Do. Image, left side, Cave No. 26	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Script.	Reads <i>dharmāya Śākya</i> ..... <i>Samghamitrasya</i> .
113	Do. Outside the cave	Rāshtrakūṭa	....	....	Sanskrit, Nail-headed Script	Damaged. Seems to be a <i>prastāvi</i> . Reads: <i>Śrī Dakṣiṇāpathe Rāshtrakūṭa-kule</i> (line 1), <i>śatru-prākāra-pralaya-dīvākara prachanda-vidyādihara-Vā(Bā)na-nārāyaṇa</i> (line 3), <i>Mattagajakṣari-mahima-rāṇamalla</i> (line 4), etc.
113-A	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	In one line. Seems to give the name of the engraver or the author, probably of No. 113 above.
113-B	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to be connected with the above.
114	Do. Left side wall, Cave No. 12	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads..... <i>ghanakasya dhāmō</i> .
115	Aurangabad.—Gun in the Municipal town hall.	....	....	Samvat 171 [6], Maha...	Hindī, Nāgarī	Records that the barrel of the gun was repaired by Manohar-dāsji, son of Mahārāja Mānaghāta.
116	Do. Slab kept in the same place	Yādava	Praudhapratāpachakravartī-Singhapadēva.	Saka 1165, Śōbhakrit, Māgha 4a. 10, Wednesday=1244 A.D., January 20.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record a gift for feeding the Brāhmanas.
117	Do. Stone kept in the same place	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Damaged and worn out. Contains some description. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>HYDERABAD—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>AURANGABAD DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i></b>						
118	Ellora.—Cave No. 10 . . . .	....	....	....	Early Southern Alphabet.	Damaged. Contains certain personal names.
119	Do. Cave No. 12 . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
120	Do. Do. Pillar . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . .	Contains some names like Jogimaga, Gōdāli and Vādyata (?). In late characters.
121	Do. Do. Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the figure of a man with folded hands. By his side are engraved a few letters which read <i>Sōladarya</i> , <i>Kālāpasi</i> , <i>Gadhāvimana</i> , etc. In late characters.
122	Do. Cave No. 15 . . . .	Rāshtrakūṭa . .	Amoghavarsha I (Śarva) . .	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Gives a genealogical account of the Rāshtrakūṭa family commencing with Dantivarman. Published in <i>Arch. Surv. West. Ind.</i> , Vol. V, pp. 87-89.
123	Do. Cave No. 16 . . . .	....	....	Śaka 1312 . .	Kannāḍa . . . .	Mentions the engraver Māyathpa, son of Gangapa.
124	Do. Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . .	Contains two personal names.
125	Do. Cave No. 32 . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the name Lōṇadēva. In characters of about the 10th century.
<b>GULBARGA DISTRICT</b>						
<b>AFZALPUR TALUK</b>						
126	Hirē-Māpūr.—Stone kept in the market square.	Western Chālukya .	Tribhuvanamalladēva . . . .	Chālukya-Vikrama year 45, Śārvari, Phālguna ba. 10, Tuesday. Irregular.	Kannāḍa . . . .	Records that while Kālidāsayya-danḍanāyaka was governing Alande 1000 as <i>Pergade</i> , Aditya-nāyaka, the <i>Pergade</i> of Maniyūru-Twelve, and <i>Mahāmāṇḍalēśvara</i> Ahumallarese along with the 32 <i>mahājanas</i> of Maniyūr made a gift of land to Singarāsi, the son of Gangarāsi who committed suicide when the Siva temple at Maniyūru was destroyed, so that the latter's soul may attain peace.
127	Slab built into the wall of Yellamma Temple.	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Stops with the usual <i>prastāvi</i> of the king.

NALGONDA DISTRICT									
DEVARKONDA TALUK									
128	Elēsvaram.—White marble pillar set up near the temples on the bank of the Krishnā.	....	....	....	....	Archaic Chālukyan characters.	Contains a number of labels some of which read : <i>Śrī-Ēśvara-maṇḍi</i> ; <i>Śrī-Bhōgmaṇḍi</i> , <i>Singhamaṇḍi</i> , <i>Śrī-Raṇavikrama</i> ; <i>Nandīmaṇḍi</i> , <i>Śrī-Sambhamaṇḍi</i> , <i>Śrī-kāntunṇu</i> , etc. In characters of about the 8th century.		
129	Do. Same pillar . . . . .	....	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . . .	Reads : <i>Śrī.ra. māṇḍika</i> . In florid characters of about the 7th or 8th century.		
130	Do. Same pillar . . . . .	....	....	....	....	Sanskrit, East Indian characters.	Reads : <i>Varēndrī-vishaya-rāja-putra-Uggavalāḥ</i> . In characters of about the 10th century.		
131	Do. Another marble pillar set up in the same place.	....	....	....	....	Archaic Chālukyan characters.	Contains a number of label inscriptions some of which read : <i>Śrī-Kṛtamma</i> , <i>Śrī-Raṇavikrama</i> , <i>Śrī-Raṇamallan</i> ; <i>Śrī-Raṇavikrama</i> ; <i>Guṇabharuṇḍu</i> , etc. A short inscription on the same pillar in 3 lines reads 1 <i>Śvasti Śrī-[Chōḷa]</i> 2 <i>perbbata [Chidiya]</i> 3 <i>rāvi[tti]</i> . In characters of the 7th or 8th century.		
132	Do. Śiva temple. Granite pillar set up in front of the temple.	Kākatīya . . . . .	Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja . . . . .	Śaka 1167, Viśvāvasu, Pushya ba. 15, Thursday, solar eclipse, =1246 A.D., January, 24, Thursday, f.d.t. 24. The eclipse seems to have occurred on Friday.	Telugu : . . . . .	Registers the gift of the royal share ( <i>rāja-pālu</i> ) of one <i>puṭṭi</i> [of grain] from the income from lands irrigated by the tanks called <i>Kaṁṭidēvi-cheru</i> and <i>Erṇam-jeru</i> for offerings in the temple at Elēsvaram.			
133	Do. Same pillar. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Records the service ( <i>dāśatvamu</i> ) of Uttamaṇḍa Bhīmanāthunḍu, son of Kaṁṭidēvi and the servant of Gaṇḍagōpāla, to god Elēsvara.			
134	Do. In continuation of the above. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to register the gift of incomes at the wharf of Elēsvaram from the villages Gummalam, Krottalūru, Kyipūru, etc., for offerings and worship to the god Elēsvara by Chālukya Tribhuvanavallabha Mallidēvaṇḍu.			
135	Do. . . . .	Kākatīya . . . . .	Redradēva-mahārāja . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village Ambalipalli for offerings and worship of god Elēsvara by the king.			
136	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Registers the gift of Beṭṭe-Kōḍūru for the same purpose as in above by Kaṁḍūri Gokarṇadēva-chōḍa-mahārāja.			
137	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Records a similar gift of the village Kambālāpalle by Mallēṭi (Maddulēṭi?) of Guḍivāḍa.			
138	Do. . . . .	[Kākatīya] . . . . .	[Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja] . . . . .	Saunhya, Phālguna ba. 11.	Do. . . . .	Seems to record yet another similar gift of the village Tadi-maḍa by Dēvamandaya and Gaṇapaya, who are called <i>Gandahasti-gajasaḥsṛis</i> , for the merit of Kākatīyāra Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja. The gift village was entrusted into the hands of Bhāvabrahma-gurudēva Sahadēva on the specified date.			

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>HYDERABAD—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>NALGONDA DISTRICT—<i>concl'd.</i></b>					
	<b>DEVARKONDA TALUK—<i>concl'd.</i></b>					
	<b>Elisavaram—<i>concl'd.</i></b>					
139	Granite pillar, in front of the Siva temple.	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Registers the gift of Pendoyta (garden) in Rachchamallani-palle to the same god by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalīśvara</i> Anuṅgu-Gāma-rāju Bētarāju. Also registers the gift of the village Nāra-pipalle by Chakranārāyaṇa Anuṅgarāju.
140	Same pillar . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village Tekulapalle to the same deity by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalīśvara</i> Tribhuvanapeḍḍāra Maṇma-Rāma-dēva-mahārāja.
141	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village Velpunturu to the same deity by Siddhirāju of Podukamūru.
142	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Registers the gift of the village Kūchekōpalle to the same deity by Kandūri Bhīmadevachōḍa-mahārāja.
143	Do. . . . .	[Yādava] . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village Garamjara (or Galamjira) in Sindavāḍi-1000 by <i>Mahāpradhāni</i> Sarvādhikāri Sāmva-(Sāmva)-paṇḍita for worship and offerings to the deity, and for a feeding house ( <i>śatra</i> ) for the merit of Simhāna-dēva-mahārāja. This gift was made into the hands of Bhāva-brahma on the 11th day of the dark fortnight of Phālguna in the year Saumya. See No. 138 above.
144	Do. . . . .	[Kākatīya] .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to record a gift of Nāgaḍonanūru (?) for the merit of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalīśvara</i> Kākatīśvara Gaṇapati-dēva-mahārāja. The donor's name is lost.
145	Do. A second pillar in the same place	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged. The preamble describing the ancestors of the king mentions Durjaya, Prōla-bhūpa, Gaṇapati and Rudra-dēva. Seems to refer to the consecration of several <i>liṅgas</i> and to the grant of several villages such as Velagapāṇḍi, Kommūru, Aitaprolu, etc. Viśvēśvaraśivachārya is mentioned as the manager of the gift villages.
146	Do. Red-stone slab set up in front of the temple.	Telugu-Chōḷa .	Gōkarpaḍēvachōḍa-mahārāja of Kan-dūru.	Chālūkyā-Vikrama year 33, Pava, Ashāḍha śu. 11, Wednesday. Irre- gular.	Do. . . . .	Registers a gift of the village Betta-Kōḍūru by the king for worship and offerings to god Elisavara. The king is stated to have been born of the solar race and bears the epithet <i>Kōḍūrupuravarīśvara</i> . Published in <i>Bhārati</i> , Vol. V, p. 142.
147	Do. Same slab, below No. 146 above	....	....	[Saka] 1179, Piṅgala, Māgha śu. 16, Monday = 1258 A.D., January 6, Sunday (not Monday).	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Records a gift of 1 <i>puṭṭi</i> of land by Chandaladevi to the same god.





Scale : One-third

148	Do. Below No. 147 above . . .	....		....	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of land in Arikatale for a perpetual lamp to the same god by Dōri Setti.
149	Do. Below No. 148 above . . .	....	---	....	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of 5 <i>ghaṭṭi paṭṭaṇḍi</i> (gold coin) to the same god by Muppana for the merit of his parents Nāvana and Asana-sāni.
150	Do. Another face of the same slab . [Telugu Choḍa]		[Manumasiddha]	....	Do. . . .	Records a gift of 25 cows for a perpetual lamp to the same god by the king.
151	Do. Below No. 150 above . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of 50 goats for a perpetual lamp in the same temple by China Kāṭabōyūṇḍu for the merit of his parents.
152	Do. Slab lying in the ruins near the same temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha .	Fragmentary. Seems to be some <i>kāvya</i> of which parts of the 7th and the 16th verses alone are preserved. Mentions Pārvatīśa and seems to refer to some gift made by him. In characters of about the 13th century.
153	Base of a sculpture in front of the same temple.	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Reads <i>Mādisetti Dēvana</i> . In characters of about the 11th century.
154	Pillar set up near the image of Āṇjanēya close to the same temple.	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Saka 10[4]5, Śōbhak-rit, Uttarāyana samkrānti.	Kannāḍa . . .	Damaged. Mentions <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Māvagarasa. The details of the grant are lost.
155	Boulder of red-stone near the marble pillars.	....	....	....	Do. . . . (archaic)	Reads : <i>Stasti Śrī-Brahma-chulāmaṇi Nitya-bhātaram</i> which ends with a spiral symbol followed by the letter <i>nē</i> .
156	Boulder on the way to the ferry from the groups of temples.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	In four short lines the last of which reads : <i>Samsārabhīla</i> . In characters of the 8th century.
157	Another boulder near the above . . .	....	....	Vriṣha, Bhādrapada śu. 14, Wednesday.	Telugu . . .	Records the obeisance of Gōpālu Narasayya to Gaṅgā-Bhāgi-rathī. In modern characters.
158	Hero stone in front of a ruined temple on the way to the ferry.	....	....	Saka 978 . . .	Do. . . .	Records the death of Kāmaṇḍu in a fight on behalf of his master. States that the memorial stone was the work of Avegeḍa Sarasvatī.
RAICHUR DISTRICT						
Koppal Taluk						
159	Koppal.—Slab found in a well near the fort.	Rāshtrakūṭa	Indra . . . . .	Saka 811, Śōbhana, Kārtika Purnavi.	Kannāḍa . . .	Damaged. Records that <i>Daṇḍanāyaka</i> Ammarasa visited the holy place of Kupana and seems to register a gift to the <i>basadi</i> which was got constructed by <i>mahāsāmanta</i> Aliyamarasa of the Kadamba family bearing the epithet 'lord of Banavāsi'.
160	Do. Rock called Palkigunḍu on the hill near the village.	Maurya . . .	Aśoka . . . . .	....	Brāhmī . . .	Fragmentary. See <i>Hyderabad Archaeological Series</i> , No. 10, p. 17.
161	Do. Same rock . . . . .	....	....	....	Kannāḍa . . .	States that Chāvayya was responsible for engraving the footprints of the venerable Jetaśingānandi-āchārya. Above the inscription to the right, are seen the footprints. See <i>ibid.</i> , No. 12, p. 8, No. 6.
162	Do. Fragments lying near the tomb of Kāḍir Līnga.	Rāshtrakūṭa . .	Nripataṅga . . . . .	....	Kannāḍa (verse) .	Fragmentary. Seems to eulogise a warrior who died in a fight. Details lost.

**B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—contd.**

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No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>HYDERABAD—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>RAICHUR DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>YACRANGI TALUK</b>					
163	Kuknur.—Sivaliṅga near a well close to Mahāmāya temple.	....	....	....	Kannada	States that whatever is collected [for the god] on Sunday belongs to Maṣṣapabōva.
164	Do. Slab set up in Mallikārjuna temple.	Western Chālukya	Bhūlōkamalla . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Registers gifts of land, money, a house and a shop to gods, Mallikārjunadēva and Bhairavadēva of Kukkanūr by Śaraṅga-pāṇi-nāyaka, brother-in-law of Mahāpradhāna Daṇḍanāyaka Rēvarasa, and others.
165	Do. Same slab . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Jagadēkamalla . . . . .	Jagadēkamalla year 12, Vaiśākha śu. 8, Sunday=1149 A.D., April 17.	Do. . . . .	Records another gift to the same temple by <i>Sunkadadhikāri</i> Mēdirāja Daṇḍanāyaka when Mammārasa Daṇḍādhinātha of the Śārasvata lineage was governing Belvola-300, on behalf of Mahāpradhāna Āneya Kōsimayya.
166	Do. Top and lower panels of the same slab.	Yādava . . . . .	Singhaṇa . . . . .	Year 21, Virōdhi . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Seems to record a gift of an oilmill entrusted into the hands of Māhiyaṇa for supply of oil for a perpetual lamp to god Mallikārjunadēva.
	<b>KASHMIR</b>					
	<b>GILGIT</b>					
167	Hātun.—Cloth rubbing of a rock inscription near the village from Dr. N.P. Chakravarti, New Delhi.	Bhagadatta-vaṃśa	Paṭladēva Shāhi . . . . .	Year 47, Śu. 13. . . . .	Sanskrit, Śarada.	Records the excavation of a canal called Makaravāhini and the construction of a new town called Abhinava-makara-pura situated near Hātūna in Hanṣara-vishaya by Makarasimha of the Kāñchudi clan who bears the titles <i>Gilgit-sarāṅgha</i> , <i>Mahāgaṇapati</i> , etc. In characters of about the 7th century. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXX, pp. 226ff.
	<b>KUTCH</b>					
168	Bhadraśar.—Slab in the Mahādēv temple.	Chaulukya (Śōlāṅki)	Jayasimhadēva . . . . .	Samvat 1195, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Sunday=1138 A.D. June, 19.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . . . . .	Records the gift of some land purchased for 400 <i>dramma</i> for the worship of the deities Udayēśvara and Kumārapālēśvara installed in a new temple built by Kumārapāla, son of Prīṣa-pāla. Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 241.
169	Do. . . . .	....	....	Vira samvat 23, Samvat 1315, Samvat 1323, Samvat [1905], Samvat 1334, Samvat [19 . 9]	Do. . . . .	In modern characters. Refers to the ancient history of a Jain Chaitya constructed at Bhadrāvātīpura by the merchant Dēvachandra who also installed an image of Parīvanātha. Refers to a great famine that occurred in the year V. S. 1315 and caused the depopulation of the town of Bhadrāvātī which was again made habitable by the financial aid rendered by the merchant Vimalachandra. Also records a donation of 50,000 [coins] by Kheṅgārājī Mahārāja for the spread of the Jain religion. Mentions two ladies Virabāyī and Mithibāyī.



170	Do. . . . .	.....	Mahārājādhirāja Bhāramalla and Mahārāja Khengāraja	V. S. 1659, Vaidākha śu.	Do. . . . .	Mentions Vivēkaharshagani, Vijayadēvasūri and Tapāgachādhirāja-bhāṭṭāraka Vijayasānasūri. Refers to the repairs to a dilapidated <i>vihāra</i> and the installation of an image ( <i>pratimā</i> ) at Bhadrēvara and to certain gifts made at Kudareti-grāma.
171	Do. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fragmentary and illegible.
172	Bhuj Museum.—Stone No. 1 brought from Andhan.	[Shatraps]	Rājan Rudradāman . . . . .	Year 52, Phālguna ba. 2.	Prākṛit, Brāhmī	Records that the staff ( <i>lashṭi</i> ) was raised by Madana, son of Sihala of the Opasati <i>gotra</i> , in memory of his sister Joshthavṛā. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVI, p. 23 and Plate (A).
173	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records that the staff ( <i>lashṭi</i> ) was raised by the same person in memory of his brother Rishabhadēva. Ibid, Plate B.
174	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records that the staff ( <i>lashṭi</i> ) was raised by the same person in memory of his wife, Yaśadatā, a <i>śrāmaṇerī</i> and daughter of Sihamita of the Senika <i>gotra</i> . Ibid., Plate C.
175	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records that the staff ( <i>lashṭi</i> ) was raised by Treashṭadeta of the Opasati <i>gotra</i> in memory of his son Rishabhadēva. Ibid., Plate D.
176	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Rājan Mahākshatraps Svāmi-Rudra-simha.	Year 114, Jyēṣṭha- mūla śu. 12	Do. . . . .	Records the erection of a <i>yashṭi</i> . <i>PRAS, WC.</i> , 1914-16, p. 66 para 16.
177	Do. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī.	Records the erection of a staff ( <i>lashṭi</i> ). In characters of about 3rd century A. D.
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MADHYA BHARAT</b> <b>DHAR DISTRICT</b></p>						
178	Māpū.—Labels below sculptures in the local museum	.....	.....	.....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	In two fragments. Contains several panels with representations of deities, mostly female, in a few cases both male and female and in rare cases only male. Two lines of writing above these representations are fairly well preserved. They seem to read 1.... <i>Virōdhavādām nāsa(śa)yaśi 75,00,000.... ka vu(bu)ddhīnām paravidyā-chhēdanam 2.... jalastambhanam dhavali śrījnānō laṅghayati svakīya-rāshṭrē durbhikṣam....</i> Below the representations of deities which are numbered are engraved names such as <i>Rājāvatīdēvi</i> , <i>Nimbāvatīdēvi</i> , <i>Pratī-rāpinīdēvi</i> , <i>Simantīnīdēvi</i> , <i>Lōlamatīdēvi</i> , <i>Bhūtēvarīdēvi</i> , <i>Chhatravasādēvi</i> , <i>Chāmūṇādēvi</i> , <i>Bahurūpīnī</i> and <i>Kurumāvati</i> . In characters of about the 12th century.
179	Do. . . . .	.....	.....	Samvat 1125 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains representations of human figures and an illustration of a <i>śarpabandha</i> ; some personal names like <i>śrī-bhāṭṭāraka-Dēvendradēva</i> , <i>sādha-Jagadēva</i> and <i>Gōvinda</i> , can be read. Do.
180	Pedestal of an image . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the installation of the image. In characters of about the 15th century.
181	Do. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	Do. . . . .	Do. Contains the two names, <i>śrī-Sani</i> and <i>śrī-Rāhu</i> . In late characters.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

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No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>MADHYA BHARAT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>DEHAT DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Mandu—<i>contd.</i></b>					
182	Pedestal of an image . . . . .	....	....	[V. S.] 1483, Vaiśākha (Chaitra) 4u. 5, Thursday=1426 A. D., March 14.	Do. . . . .	Refers to the installation of the image of Sambhava(?)nātha.
183	Do. . . . .	Mughal . . . .	Shāh Jahān . . . . .	A. H. 1064 . . . .	Persian, Nasta'liq . .	See App. C. No. 104.
	<b>MANDASAUER DISTRICT</b>					
184	Afsalpur.—Pillar No. 1 in the temple of Rāma.	....	....	Samvat 1570 . . . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . .	Records the construction of a step-well at the cost of 2007 (coins); contains in order stanzas in adoration of Vighnēśvara, Viṣṇu, Chāṇḍikā and Tripurāntaka. Noticed in <i>Arch. Rep. Gwalior</i> , Samvat 1970. (cf. Dvivedi, <i>List No. 332</i> ).
185	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	Samvat [1863] . . . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī . .	Damaged. Purport not clear.
186	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	A. H. 635 . . . .	Arabic and Persian, Naskh . .	See App. C. No. 105.
187	Chikla (about 4 miles from Sitamau).—Pillar in the village.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī . .	In late characters. Damaged. Purport not clear.
188	Indragarh.—Slab found in the ruins of a Śiva temple in the old village site two miles north of Bhārpura.		Nannappa . . . . .	Mālava Samvat 767 . . . .	Sanskrit, Northern . .	Records the construction of a temple dedicated to Śiva by Dānarāśi who is described as a teacher of the Pāśupata school and a disciple of Vinitarāśi. Published in <i>JBSR</i> , Vol. XLI, Part III, pp. 249 ff.
189	Khor.—A pillar in a house . . . . .	....	....	Samvat 115[2] Vai (Vaiśākha) ba(?) 12; Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . .	Refers to the construction of a <i>dirghikā</i> (line 12) or a step-well (line 28). Mentions a ruler named Gōpāla (line 15).
190	Mandasaur.—Slab in the College premises	Aulikara; Mānavā-yani.	Ādityavardhana; Gauri . . . .	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, early . .	Records the excavation of a tank at Daśapura by Gauri. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXX, pp. 127 ff.
191	Rāmpurā.—Lakṣminārāyan temple . . . .	....	Maṭharājādhirāja Gōpālasingha . . . .	Samvat 1751 Māgha ba. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī . .	Records a gift and mentions prince Ratansinha.
192	Do. Stone built into the wall of the well.	....	---	Samvat 1715, Śaka 1580, Māgha [śu.] 4, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Gives the genealogy of the Rāṭhod chiefs. States that Yamunābāyī, mother of Amarsinha, constructed a step-well, garden and a palace at Rāmapura, at an expense of Rs. 25,000.

193	Do. Pillar . . . . .			Samvat 166[4] Vaisākha śu. 7, Thursday, Pushya=1607 A. D., April 23.	Sanskrit,	Nāgarī	Refers to the construction of a step-well.
194	Do. Pillar in Bharan Mandir, Bada-Bazar.	....	....	Y e a r....Chaitra śu. 15 (rāśā).	Do. . . . .		Mentions a ruler named [Su]hagasinha and Bhaffāra Vijayadēvasūri, Vijayasinha and Kanakaguni and Rāmapura.
195	Do. A sculptured stone in a Chhatrī	....	....	Samvat 1744, Śaka 1609, Samvat 1[6]59, Phālguna ba. 3.	Local Nāgarī.	dialect,	Damaged. Refers to the reign of <i>Mahārājādhirāja</i> ....(name not clear) and to the <i>chakrī</i> and mentions Rāva Durgabhānaji.
196	Do. Stone built into Pīdashākhī Bavḍī.	....	Durgabhānu . . . . .	Rādhās (Vaiśākha)	Sanskrit,	Nāgarī	Records the <i>prastuti</i> of Durgabhānu, son of Pratāpa and father of Chandra belonging to the lunar race and states that he caused the excavation of a tank and performed other meritorious acts. The tank was excavated by <i>sūtra-dāra</i> Rāmadāsa. The <i>prastuti</i> was composed by Kēśava of Bhāradvāja-gōtra. Mentions a <i>jinālaya</i> and about the end of the record one <i>Saugata-dharma-vēṭā</i> .
197	Saundani (a suburb of Mandasaur).—Pillar in the field.	....	Yasōdharman . . . . .	..	Do. . . . .		Published in <i>CII</i> , Vol. III, pp. 146 ff. (cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 678).
198	Do. Another pillar . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .		Ibid. pp. 149 ff. (cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 679).
199	Do. . . . .	....	....	..	Do. . . . .		Damaged. Contains the names Bhōdharmah and Nirid[āha], probably sculptors (cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 724 <sup>2</sup> ).
200	Titrod near Sītamau . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1186, Māgha .	..		Indifferently engraved.
201	Vaikhara.—Mound outside the village	....	....	..	..		Damaged. Mentions Rāmachandradēva. In late characters.
202	Do. . . . .	....	....	..	Local Nāgarī.	dialect,	Refers to an order of Sujāpasīnghaji. Do. .
203	Do. . . . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī		Mentions the Jaina teachers Subhākirtti and Vimalakirtti of the Nandiyāda(?)-saṅgha. In characters of about 10th century.
BATLAM DISTRICT							
204	Bilpank.—Stone embedded in the wall of the Śiva temple, No. 1.	....	....	..	Nāgarī . . . . .		Almost entirely obliterated.
205	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	..	Do. . . . .		Mentions the names Vālaka and [Ha]risā. In late characters.
206	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	..	Do. . . . .		Reads <i>Samecaura</i> . In characters of about the 12th century.
207	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	..	Do. . . . .		Seems to read <i>edka</i> .....In late characters.
208	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	..	Do. . . . .		Reads: <i>Māgha</i> . Do.
209	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	..	Do. . . . .		Seems to read <i>jaghau</i> . In characters of about the 13th century.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>MADHYA BHARAT—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>RATLAM DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>Bilpank.—<i>concl.</i></b>						
210	Stone embedded in the wall of the Siva temple, No. 7.	....	....	..	Nāgarī . . . .	Seems to read <i>Pṛṣala</i> . In characters of about the 13th century.
211	Burmaval.—Steps at the entrance to the Kamalakumārī temple.	....	....	..	Do. . . . .	Seems to read <i>śabāpara raḥā</i> in line 2. In late characters.
<b>SHIVAPURI DISTRICT</b>						
212	Baṅglā (5 miles from Narwar).—Hero stone No. 1.	Yajvapāla . . . .	Gōpālādēva . . . .	Saṁvat 1338 (current) Chaitra śu. 7, Friday=1281 A. D., March 28.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . .	Records the death of a hero in a fight on the bank of the Valukā river on behalf of Gōpālādēva against Viravarman. <i>A. R., Arch. Dept. Gwalior</i> , 1934-35, pp. 8, 12 and 26 (No. 13). Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 138; <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXI, pp. 323 ff.
213	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Contents similar. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 139.
214	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. Seems to record the death of two sons of Gāṅgūka of the Vāghēla family in the same battle.
215	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	S a m v a t 1337, Chaitra śu. 7, Friday=1281 A.D., March 28.	Do. . . . .	Do. Seems to record the death of some heroes in the same battle.
216	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Saṁvat 1338, Chaitra śu. [3], Saturday=1282 A.D., March 14.	Do. . . . .	Records the death of some warriors in the same battle. Mentions a <i>Mahākumāra</i> and a <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> . Cf. <i>An. Rep. Arch. Dept. Gwalior</i> , 1934-35, p. 25, No. 8. Dvivedi's List, No. 139.
217	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	V. S. 1338, Chaitra śu. 7, Friday.	Do. . . . .	Damaged.
218	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	...śu, Friday.	Do. . . . .	Do.
219	Do. No. 8 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Mentions Gōpālādēva, king of Nalapura, his opponent Viravarman, the Chandella-mahārāja, and the warrior Vāndana, son of <i>Rāuta</i> Dēva and grandson of <i>Rāuta</i> Bhōja.
220	Do. No. 9 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	V. S. 133[7] Chaitra, śu. 7, Friday=1281 A. D., March 28.	Do. . . . .	Refers to the king Gōpālādēva as ruling from Nalapura-durga and to a battle in the region of the Valuvā river with <i>Rājā</i> Virabrahmadēva. Mentions a <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> . <i>Rājaputra</i> Anasimha and <i>Rājaputra</i> Sihaḍa are also mentioned.
221	Do. No. 10 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	

222	Do. No. 11 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to describe the battle with Viravarman on the bank of the river Vālukā and death of a loyal warrior.
223	Do. No. 12 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Refers to a great battle in the region of the river Valuvā and seems to refer to the death of two princes.
224	Do. No. 13 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Mentions the reign of Gōpālādēva and states that Viravarman reached Nalapura in the region of the Valuvā river from Jōjhuti accompanied by four kings.
225	Do. No. 14 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Nāgarī . . . . .	Damaged. Purport not clear.
226	Do. No. 15 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. Mentions <i>rāvata</i> in line 2 and the village of Nalauvā in line 3.
227	Buḍherā.—A pillar on the hill . . . . .	Yajvapāla . . . . .	Gapapāti . . . . .	Samvat 1351, Śaka 1216.	Hindi, Nāgarī . . . . .	Mentions a <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> stationed at Kirttidurga. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 170.
228	Dhālā.—Wall of the Tapakōśvar Mahā-dēva temple.	....	Udētasingha . . . . .	V. S. 1762 . . . . .	Local Nāgarī, dialect, . . . . .	Records the installation of an image of Hanumān. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 475.
229	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . . .	Seems to mention two personal names. In late characters.
230	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to mention a personal name. Do.
231	Do. . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1967 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Seems to contain a few names. Do.
232	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Local Nāgarī, dialect, . . . . .	Damaged. Only some names like Kirapālā and Gōpāla can be made out. Do.
233	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Contains names like Pradhānarāma. Do.
234	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . . .	Contains the figure of an elephant and a few personal names. Do.
235	Do. . . . .	....	....	Samvat 1804 . . . . .	Local Nāgarī, dialect, . . . . .	Contains the representation of a man holding the hand of a woman. Above this representation are engraved the names Bundēla Jaisinha and Jilla, Śagar. In late characters.
236	Do. . . . .	Timurid (Mughal) . . . . .	Jāhāgi Salēma (Jahāngir Salīm) . . . . .	Samvat 1674, Bhāda, ba. 5.	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Mentions Rājā Birasingha and the daughter of Kambarādāsa. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 414.
237	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Contains names like Rama Bagasī, Amarasāhi, Sadāsiva, etc. In late characters.
238	Do. . . . .	....	....	Samvat 1772, [Āsvina śu. 3], Monday=1716 A. D., September 19.	Nāgarī . . . . .	Pilgrim's record. Do.
239	Kolāras.—Pillar in a field about a mile from the town.	....	....	Samvat 1348, Āshāḍha ba. 11, Friday=1291 A.D., May 25.	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to record the committing of <i>śaśī</i> by the queen of Gōvindarāja. Dvivedi's List, No. 161.
240	Pillar on the roadside . . . . .	....	....	....	Persian . . . . .	See Appendix C, No. 105 A.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>MADHYA BHARAT—<i>concl'd.</i></b> <b>SHIVAPUR DISTRICT—<i>concl'd.</i></b> <b>Kolāras—<i>concl'd.</i></b>					
241	Stone built into the wall of Jaina temple.	Timurid (Mughal)	Sāhī Salāma (Salīm)	Sa m v a t 160    84 (1684), Āshāḍha sū. 9, Thursday. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Refers to the rule of Amarasimha, grandson of Rāmadāsa and servant of Sāhijahā (Shāh Jahān). Records the repairs to a Jaina <i>chaityālaya</i> . Dvivedi's List, No. 419.
242	Pillar in a field about 1½ miles from the town.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the performance of <i>Saṅk</i> .
243	Narwar.—A pillar near mosque	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions Gaṇapatiḍēva and Rājā Virasīṅgha and his descendants, with names ending in * <i>siṅgha</i> . In late characters.
244	Stone in the fort gate	....	....	Sa m v a t 1602	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Mentions <i>Salēmasāhī</i> in the 6th line.
245	Another stone in the same place	Marāṭhā	Rājā Śāhu Chhatrapati	Sa m v a t 1857, Śāka 1722, Prajāpati, Āsvina sū. 10, Sunday=1800 A. D., September 28.	Hindi, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction of a gate of the fort by Khaṇḍarāv. Mentions Panta-Pradhāna Bājirāv, Raghunātharāv, Davalatarāv Sindhē and Viśvasarāv. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 530.
246	Image of Hanumān inside the fort	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Damaged. Contains a few lines beginning with Śrī-Rāmji.
247	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Śrī-Hanumānji.
248	Pillar in the fort	Sindhia	Davalatarāva Sindhia	Sa m v a t 1858, Śāka 1721 (Bhādra ?) sū. 5, Wednesday=1799 A. D., September 4.	Do.	Refers to the construction of a Chhatrī and mentions Ambāji Viśvasa Rāv Deśamukh. Dvivedi's List, No. 526.
249	Slab in a field near the village	....	....	....	....	Written in three scripts and languages. The Nāgarī and Hindustānī versions state that the Armenian priest in whose honour the memorial was set up at the spot, came to India in Samvat 1797, stayed at Naravara (i.e. Narwar) for ten years and died in 1807 at the age of 72 and that his body was removed from the grave after six months to the Hugali harbour by his sons.
250	Shivapuri.—Jaina image	....	....	Sa m v a t [1703] Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the installation of the Jaina image at Śivapuri-grāma in Mālavadeśa. Mentions Gaṇādāsa and Girihara-dāsa. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 447.

251	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Local Nāgarī.	dialect, . . . . .	Seems to refer to some repairs. In late characters.
252	Do. Bāgaṅga temple . . .	....	....	....	Hindī, Nāgarī	. . . . .	Records certain benefactions at Śivapuri by a Jaina named Mōhanadāsa who seems to have been a <i>potdar</i> of <i>Mahārāja</i> Saṅgrāma. Also mentions <i>Mahārāja</i> Amarasingha. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 441.
253	Do. . . . .	Timurid (Maghal)	Pārasāhī Śrī-Sāhijīkā (Shāh Jahān)	Samvat 1703, Saka 1568, Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Mentions Haridāsa, Mōhanadāsa and others. Ibid., No. 442.
254	Surawaya.—Doorway of the Śiva temple	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	. . . . .	Mentions the name of a mason.
255	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Records the construction of the fort gate and mentions <i>Rajās</i> Salahanadēvi and <i>Mahākumāra</i> Sāhasamalla. Bhandarkar's List, No. 637 ; Dvivedi's List, No. 167.
MADHYA PRADESH							
DAMOHI DISTRICT							
256	Damoh.—A fragmentary stone (No. 1) in the garden at the A. D. C's. Bungalow.	....	....	....	Persian . . . . .	. . . . .	See App. C., No. 106.
257	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	See <i>ibid.</i> , No. 107.
258	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	See <i>ibid.</i> , No. 108.
259	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	See <i>ibid.</i> , No. 109.
260	Do. <i>Satī</i> stones in the A. D. C's. Bungalow, Stone No. 1.	....	....	Samvat 1582 . . . . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary.
261	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	Chandēlla . . . . .	Bhōjavarmadēva . . . . .	Samvat 1344, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Thursday= 1287 A. D., April 17.	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Damaged and illegible. Noticed in Hiralal's List, p. 56, No. 99.
262	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions <i>Jayaśarmā</i> .
263	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	Samvat [1385] . . . . .	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Mentions <i>Mahamunda</i> .
264	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	Samvat 174[8] Vaiśākha śu. 11, Monday.	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the daughter-in-law of a Patel.
265	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	. . . . .	Seems to read <i>staninōha(bha)</i> . In characters of about the 9th century.
JABALPUR DISTRICT							
266	Bheraghat.—Stone in the house of the Mahant.	....	Prithvipāla . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to contain some verses in praise of a Kāyastha chief. In characters of about the 13th century.

No.	Findspot.	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>MADHYA PRADESH—<i>concl'd.</i></b>						
<b>NAGPUR DISTRICT</b>						
267	Nagpur Museum.—Above a standing figure in the compound.	....	....	Saṃvat 1245 .	Nāgarī .	Mentions the names of some disciples (Jaina ?) like Māṇika-senadēva, Virasēnadēva, Vājasenadēva.
268	Do. Above the head of a female figure.	....	....	....	....	Damaged. In characters of about the 8th century.
269	Do. Above the right and side of the female figure fixed in the wall of the porch.	....	....	....	North Indian	Do.
270	Do. From Lañjī . . . . .	Yādava of Dēvagiri .	Rāmanāyaka . . . . .	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the construction of a Nilakantha-sadana by [Sth]āyidēva. See Hiralal's List, p. 20, No. 28.
271	Do. From Jaṭāsankar . . . . .	....	Vijayasiṃha . . . . .	....	Rājasthānī and Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Gives the genealogy of the king who is stated to be devoted to Bhumbukadēva, and describes his military achievements.
<b>RAIGARH DISTRICT</b>						
272	Raigarh.—Fragmentary stone, in the possession of Pandit L.P. Pandeya.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Contains some description in verse.
273	A wooden pillar. Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . . . .	Damaged.
274	Tracings of an inscription. Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do . . . . .	Reads <i>Rāṇaka-śrī-[Vā]lakṣarī</i> . In characters of about the 11th century.
<b>RAIPUR DISTRICT</b>						
275	Raipur, M. G. M. Museum.—Stones in the Museum, No. 1. From Pujāripāl.	....	Gōpālādēva . . . . .	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the praise of the goddess Vārāhī and her devotee Gōpāla; mentions various holy places like Kēdāra, Prayāga, Vārāṇasī, etc. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple ( <i>śrī</i> ) by Gōpāla. Poet Nārāyaṇa is also mentioned. Noticed in Hiralal's List, p. 181, No. 311.
276	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, North India	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to mention one Śivagupta.
277	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Reads <i>Bhṛṅgūra-parvata</i> , <i>Chalayōga</i> and <i>Vidhāṇā(na)patī</i> (?). In characters of about the 4th or 5th century A.D.
278	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . . .	Mentions the name of a <i>sādhu</i> .



279	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Indian	North	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions king Śivagupta and the <i>sūtradhārīn</i> Śi[vā]ditya. Seems to refer to the erection of the temple of Viṣṇu (Hari). Cf. Hiralal's List, p. 111, No. 188.
280	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do		Damaged and fragmentary. Contains two documents. The first seems to record the construction of a Vaiṣṇava temple. The second mentions king Śivadēva and Śivadurga-Śivapura. Refers to a grant of the village Jalakōikā for offerings and repairs to the temple of Gaṇapati (?) and another grant of the village of Gōgrāma in Kikkiddā-bhōga for the maintenance of the same temple. Ibid., No. 232.
281	Sirpur.—Gandhēsvar temple, left pillar.	....	....	....	Do		Badly damaged. Ibid., p. 99, No. 173.
282	Do. Right pillar . . . . .	Pāṇḍuvamśa .	Sivagupta Bālārjuna	....	Do		Damaged. Describes how Śivagupta obtained the title of Vā(Ba)lārjuna by his skill in the use of arrows. Ibid., p. 99, No. 173.
283	Do. Left pillar near Garbhagriha . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	Do		Do. Ibid., p. 99 ff.
284	Do. Platform outside the temple compound near the gateway to the Mahā-nadī river.	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	Do		Do. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple by the king. Mentions Dēvanandī, son of Krishṇanandī.
285	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do		Do. Mentions the poet (?) Dēvanandī and the sculptor Gōṇṇa. Ibid., p. 111, No. 187.
286	Do. First pillar near the sanctum sanctorum.	Pāṇḍuvamśa .	Bālārjuna (Śivagupta)	....	Do		Damaged. Seems to mention that the <i>prāśasti</i> was composed by Vāsudēva. Ibid., p. 99. No. 173.
287	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	....		Do. Loc. cit.
288	Do. Platform . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Sivagupta (Bālārjuna)	....	Sanskrit, Indian.	North	Records the gift of a land. In characters of about the 8th century.
289	Do. Seated Buddha image. . . . .	....	....	Saṃvat 1000 .	Do		Gives the Buddhist formula. See Hiralal's List, p. 111, No. 184.
290	Stone at the excavated site of a Buddhist monastery. . . . .	Pāṇḍuvamśa .	Bālārjuna	....	Do		Records that a Buddhist monk named Ānandaprabha made a free-feeding establishment for the monks of the monastery. The <i>prāśasti</i> was composed by Sumāṅgala, son of Tāradata. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXI, pp. 197-98.
SURGUJA DISTRICT							
291	Harchokā Cave—Chāṅgbhakhār. Pillars in the cave. . . . .	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet		Contains some personal names. In characters of about the 8th century. See Hiralal's List, p. 188, No. 313.
292	Jogīmārā cave . . . . .	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī		Mentions Sutanukā, a <i>dēvadāst</i> , and Dēvadinna, skilled in sculpture. Published in <i>A.S.R.</i> , 1903-04, p. 128 ff. and Plate.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>MADRAS</b>						
<b>NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT</b>						
<b>CHENNAI TALUK</b>						
293	Kuṇḍiyan-taṇḍalam.—Śiva temple, fragments on the walls. Fragment No. 1.	Chōḷa	[Rājādhirāja]	7th year	Tamil	Damaged. Details lost. In characters of about the 11th century.
294	Do. No. 2	Do.	Rājārāja I	10th year	Do	Do. Records the gift of a lamp. Mentions Eriḷḷ-nāḍu in Kāḷiyur-kōttam, <i>Karpūravilāṣ</i> and Kuḍiyāṅgu-taṇḍalam.
295	Do. No. 3	Do.	Parakāśavarman	....	Do	Do. Seems to record an endowment for a lamp by Paṇḍala-nāṭṭār. In characters of about the 11th century.
<b>SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT</b>						
<b>CUDDALORE TALUK</b>						
296	Tiruppāppuliyūr.—Pātālāvara temple, east gōpura inner entrance, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Virapāṇḍya	6th year	Do	Portions lost. Seems to record a gift of land in Iraṇḍāyirannallūr in Maṇṇappaṭṭu for food offerings to god Tiruppādirippuliyūr-udaiyār on the occasion of <i>Iraṇḍāyiravāṇṣandī</i> . Another fragment near this record mentions taxes like <i>vinigōgam</i> .
297	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇēriṅ-maikōṇḍāṇ.	4th year	Do	Damaged. Registers the exemption from taxes on <i>śirunāma-tukkāṣi</i> land belonging to god Jananāthavaiṭṭaṅkar. In characters of about the 13th century.
298	Do.	Pallava	Sakalabhu[vanachakravartī]ga  Avaniyāḷappirandāṇ Kōpperuṇḷiṅga.	21st year, Mōṣa 4u. 4, Śōḍi (Śvāti), Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of cows for a perpetual lamp to god Tiruppādiriyār by the queen Pāvantī[r*]ṭṭe-nāch-chiyār, daughter of Nīlagangaraiyār.
299	Do. Slab built into the wall of the Dēvasthānam office.	Do.	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Jayantamaṅgalam (Śēdamāṅgalam). Seems to be a portion of Kōpperuṇḷiṅga's <i>prastāsi</i> .
300	Do. Slab built into the wall of the store-room.	....	....	....	Tamil	Do. Mentions....kurrūr and....ṭṭilambākkam.
<b>CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT</b>						
<b>KANCHIPURAM TALUK</b>						
301	Kāñchīpuram.—Kāṁākāśiaman temple, second <i>prākāra</i> , north wall.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarīya-mahārīya	Saka 1360, Kālayukta, Kārkatākā 4u. 10, Friday, Tiruvōṇam. Irregular.	Do	Records the sale of land in Tiruppaṇḍiyūr by auction to the treasury of Periyānāchohiyār in Tirukāmakōttam by Śirumāṇḍikānāyaṇār Sōmanāthadēvar and Tiruvēṅgaḍamudaiyār of Vajraṇār Arapōdi Ilavaṅgai in Sēṅaṭṭukkōttam in Jayaṅḍōṇḍāṭṭōḷamaṇḍalam.

302	Do. . . . .	Pāṇḍya . . . . .	Māgavarman Tribhuvanchakravartigaḥ Parākramapāṇḍya . . . . .	5th year . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records a gift of cows by Śrī-Raṅganātha-nāyakkār for a quarter of a lamp called <i>gaṇḍara-gaṇḍan</i> for Periyānāchchiyār in Tirukkāmakkōttam. The cows were entrusted to Taligaikkōn, one of the <i>tiruvilakku-kkuḍimakkal</i> , who agreed to supply ghee for the lamp.
303	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara . . . . .	Achyutadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Vijaya, Āśāḍha ba. 2. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Registers the grant of eight villages to the goddess Kāmākhi- amman for food and other offerings by the king on the occasion of his <i>tulābhāra-mahādāna</i> , etc., with the stipulation that part of the <i>prasāda</i> should be distributed among the <i>sumangali</i> women.
304	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kannāḍa . . . . .	A copy of No. 303 above.
305	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Śaka 1460, Vikārīn, Purattāśi. . . . .	Tamil . . . . .	Registers the assignment of the village Pallāpuram excluding one half of it assigned to Kuraṅganimuttam-uḍaiya Nāyinār, to the goddess for worship and food offerings at the <i>maṇḍapa</i> built by Kṛṣṇarāyachakravartī-śivandār, for the merit of the king.
306	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Śaka 1454 Nandana, Vṛśchika śu. 10, Friday, Mrigaśīrsha. Irregular. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Registers the grant of Kūḷpudūr, a village in Vayalakkāvūr- śīrmai, to the goddess for daily food offerings for the merit of the king, by <i>Rāyasam</i> Rāmachandra-dikshitar, stipulating that out of the four dishes offered, one should be given to the donor, one to the <i>sthānam</i> , one to the servants and one to an outsider.
307	Do. . . . .	.... . . . .	.... . . . .	.... . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of a pendant studded with precious stones by <i>Rāyasam</i> Rāmachandra-dikshitar, mentioned in No. 306 above.
308	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara . . . . .	Dēvarāya-mahārāya . . . . .	Śaka 1357, Rākha- sa, Tulā śu. 5, Monday, Mūlam = 1435, A.D. October 24, Monday, śu. 3 (not 5), 51, f.d.n. 49. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Beginning built in. Seems to register the gift of the village of Tirumangalam in Śengāttukkōttam as <i>sarvamānya</i> towards the expenses incurred for blowing trumpets by the Idāngai[yār] on the occasion of the Tiruppūram festival in Arpaśi in the shrine of the goddess.
309	Do. . . . .	.... . . . .	Tribhuvanchakravartin Śrī Vijaya- gaṇḍagōpāla. . . . .	10th year . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village of Kūttappākkam in Nirvēlūr- nāḍu as tax-free <i>dēvadāna</i> to the goddess by Vimarasaḥ Ttkaraśār for various offerings during the service <i>Salamatti- kaṇḍan</i> named after the donor.
310	Do. Second <i>prākāra</i> , Rishī-gōpura . . . . .	.... . . . .	Tribhuvanchakravartin Rājagaṇḍa- gōpāla. . . . .	20th year +1 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the two villages, Kūttappākkam and Mādēvimangalam, in Tenkarai Maṇavil-kōttam as <i>sarva- mānya</i> for <i>ābhyanantarapūjā</i> on the occasion of the Paṅguṇi-uttiram festival and Rājagaṇḍagōpalaṅ-sandi.
311	Do. . . . .	Sambuvarāya . . . . .	Sakalalōkaśchakravartin Rāja- nārāyaṇa-Sambuvarāya. . . . .	20th year . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Registers a gift of lands in Tirumangalam and Piechappākkam by the king for burning 7 lamps throughout the day and night and 48 lamps for 18 hours in the temple of Periyā- nāchchiyār of Tirukkāmakkōttam. At the end of the record occurs the sign-manual <i>Kaliyuga-Vīrabhadrasya</i> .
312	Do. . . . .	Hoyasaḥ . . . . .	Ballāja (III) . . . . .	.... . . . .	Sanskrit, Grantha . . . . .	States that this is the <i>prasāśi</i> of Vallāja composed by Kavi- chchakravartī. Mentions Śrī-Raṅganātha of the Pallava family, as one of his feudatories.

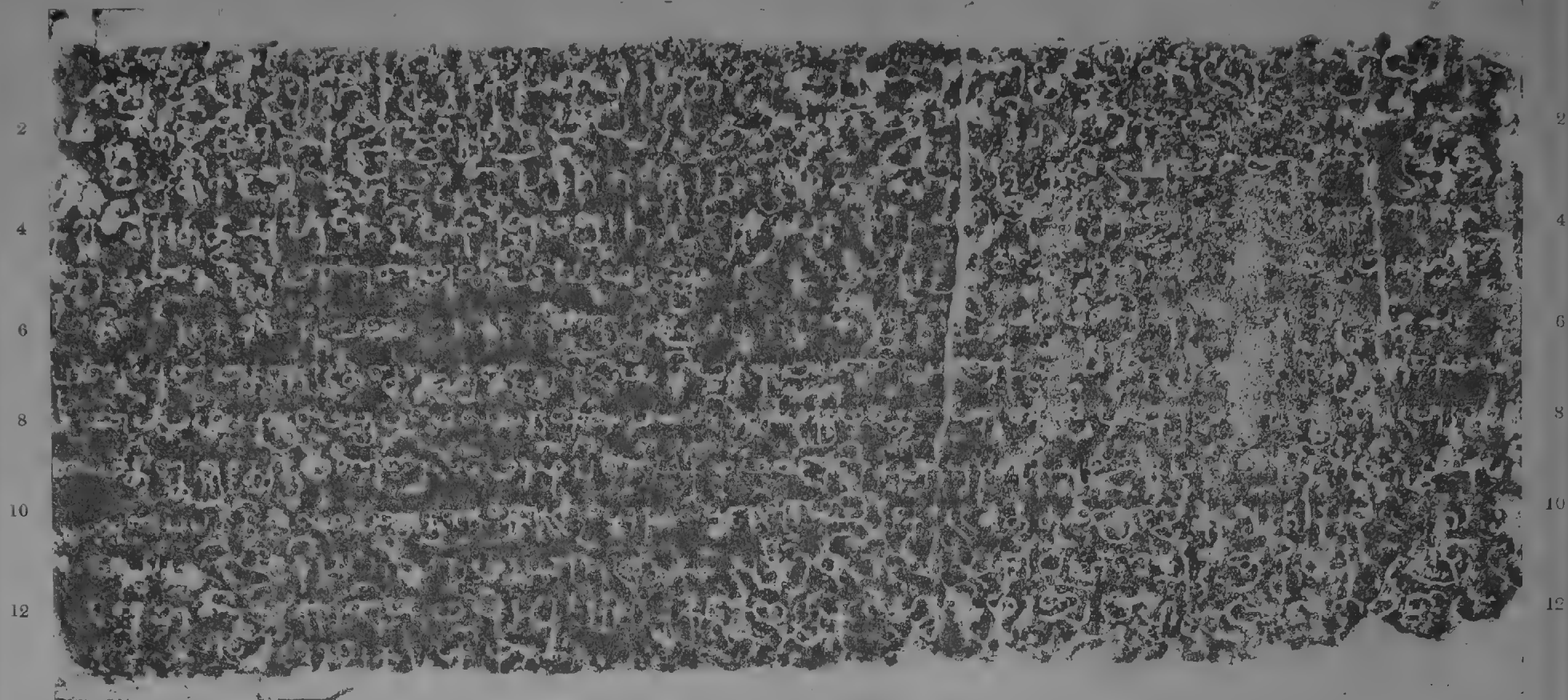
No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>KANCHIPURAM TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Kāñchīpuram—<i>contd.</i></b>					
313	Kāmākshiamman temple, second <i>prākāra</i> , Rishi-gōpura.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-mahārāya	Saka 1349, Pīlavāṅga, Āṇi.	Tamil	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the misappropriation of the properties of several temples including the Kāmākshiamman temple by the king's officers and other local people and the king's order restraining them.
314	Do. . . . .	....	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḥ Śrī-Vijaya-gaṇḍagōpāla.	23rd year	Do.	Records the gift of Irāiyūr in Ikkāṭṭukkōttam as Tiruvarach-chālaippuram to the goddess by Nāyanār Mūppiyār Koṇḍāṭṭāl.
315	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjuna	Saka 1379, Karkataka ba. 8, Thursday, Bharanī=1467 A.D., July 14.	Do.	Registers the assignment of the dues, viz. <i>iḍaṅgaivari</i> and <i>jāti-kāṇikkai</i> , collected from the residents of Tirupparambūr and its hamlets by <i>iḍaṅgai-nāṭṭavar</i> and Vanniyaṇ in Sōḷendrasingapuram-pparṇu as <i>sarvamānya</i> for <i>mahāpūjā</i> and lamp to the goddess.
316	Do. . . . .	Do.	Harihara	Saka 1315 ( <i>śaktyā-lōka</i> ), Śrīmukha, Āshāḍa śu. 10 (wrong for śu. 12), Saturday, Anurādhā=1392 A.D., June 21.	Sanskrit (verse) Grantha.	States that the <i>śrīvimāna</i> of the temple was covered up with copper by the king. Published in <i>S.I.I.</i> , Vol. IV, No. 352.
317	Do. . . . .	Do.	Bhūpati-udaiyar	Sarvadhāri, Āvaṇi 10.	Tamil	Registers the gift of the village <i>agaram</i> Kāvūrtanḍalam, for various daily offerings to the goddess, by Mallāyi-avvaiyār.
318	Do. . . . .	....	Madhurāntaka Pottappichchōla	....	Do.	Records the order of the king assigning the income from taxes, due from the <i>tiruvilakku-kkudimukkal</i> of the temple, for a perpetual lamp.
319	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara	Sadaśivadeva-mahārāya	Saka 1478, Naja, Vriśchika Amāvāsyā, Viśākhā, Sunday, solar eclipse=1556 A.D., November 1, f.d.t. 24, f.d.n. 28, solar eclipse.	Do.	Records the gift of two villages Pūḍāri, a hamlet ( <i>tāṅgal</i> ) of Siyamangalam and another (name not mentioned) by Tiruvattūr Venkaṭādri-ayyaṇ for repairs in the temple, for the merit of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēstara</i> Kāmarāja-Gutti-Tirumalaiya-dēva-mahārājayaṇ.
320	Do. . . . .	....	....	...	Kannada	Records the devotion of Chinnka Viriṣetti to the goddess.

321	Do. North wall . . . . .	Vijayanagara . . . . .	Achyutaryadeva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1464, Śubha-kṛit, Vṛśhabha Purnamī, Viśākha, Wednesday = 1542, A. D., April 29, Saturday (not Wednesday).	Tamil . . . . .	Ends built in. Registers the gift of two villages Mēlai-Nallārrūr and Kilai-Nallārrūr in Maḡalūr-nādu in Sengāttuk-kōṭṭam to Pōrērru-Nayinār, son of Kambattār and one of the <i>tānattār</i> of the temple, towards various offerings to the goddess for the merit of the king by Rāmā-bhattar, son of Bhātānātha Chittī-bhattar, of the Gaṇṭaṃ gōṭra, Āvalāyana-sūtra and Yajus śākhā.
322	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Sadāśivadeva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1465, Śōbha-kṛit, Makara śu. 3, Pushya, Sunday. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Ends built in. Records the gift of two villages, Pūṇḍi in Sengalanippattu-śṛmai in Irāṇḍayravēlipparru and another (name built in) to Pōrērru-Nayinār, son of Kambattār (see Nos. 321 above and 341 below) for food offerings to the goddess for the merit of the king by Narasappa-Nāyakkar.
323	Do. . . . .	Kākatīya . . . . .	....	Saka 1238, Nala, Tai 6, Friday = 1316 A. D., December 31.	Do. . . . .	Incomplete. Seems to refer to some gift of land to the goddess by Muppiḍi-Nāyaka. (See <i>Ep. Ind.</i> Vol. VII, p. 28 ff).
324	Do. . . . .	....	....	20th year + 1.	Do. . . . .	Registers an order of Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōla pertaining to a gift of land as <i>Tirunandavanappuram</i> to Tiruvēkam-bamudaiya-Nāyanār and Periya-Nāchchiyār of Tirukkā-makkōṭṭam by Pillai Sūryadēvar. Ends with the legend <i>Rājagandagōpālasya</i> .
325	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. (verse) . . . . .	States that a certain king weighed himself against gold received as tribute and gave it away to poets. Another inscription in verse and in late characters recording the devotion of a certain Pērayiram with family is engraved below with a sculpture.
326	Do. <i>Utsavamāṇḍapa</i> , base . . . . .	....	....	....	Tamil . . . . .	Records that the <i>kankāniyāṭchi</i> (right of supervising the services) was bestowed on Aḷagiya-Tiruchchirrambalaṃudaiyān, son of Bhuvanēkavirakkōn.
327	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara . . . . .	Kampana-udaiyar . . . . .	Karkāṭaka śu. 5, Mūlam, Friday.	Do. . . . .	Records the ratification of the conferment of the <i>kankāniyāṭchi</i> right on the individual mentioned in No. 326 above by the <i>tānattār</i> of the temple.
328	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	....	Tamil and Sankrit, Grantha . . . . .	Incomplete. Seems to refer to the formation of an <i>agrahāra</i> by name Śrī-Kāmākshipuram by Maṇḍalapurnāsha for the merit of Dēvarāya-mahārāya.
329	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Tamil . . . . .	Records that the <i>maṇḍapa</i> was caused to be constructed by Kālīngarāyar alias Adittadēvar of Kappalūr in Muttūrru-kkūrram in Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam.
330	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara . . . . .	Dēvarāya-mahārāya . . . . .	....	Sanskrit, Grantha . . . . .	Fragmentary. The king is mentioned with the epithets <i>mṛi-gayāvihārī</i> and <i>mattavāraṇayūtha-mṛiga-vinōda</i> . There is a bas-relief of an elephant near the inscription.
331	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kampana . . . . .	Kilaka, Māṣī, 7 . . . . .	Tamil . . . . .	Records the conferment of <i>kāvalkāniyāṭchi</i> right in the temple on Mudaliyār Vijaiyingadēvar, one of the <i>āriyar</i> by the <i>tānattār</i> of the temple.
332	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Dēvarāya-mahārāya . . . . .	Saṃnya, Mārgaśīra śu. 10, Monday = 1429 A.D., December 5.	Do. . . . .	Built in. Seems to record some royal gift towards various offerings to the goddess (?). Ends with the sign manual <i>Śrī-Virupāksha</i> .

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>KANCHIPURAM TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Kāñchīpuram—<i>contd.</i></b>					
333	Kāmākshiamman temple, Śāstā and Ādīśankara shrines, base.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivedēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1488..... Uttirādam.	Tamil . . . . .	Built in. Seems to record the renewal of a previous endowment by Tippanāyakkar, son of Periya Virappanāyakkar alias ..... darika-chandamārttāṇḍar of Vēlūr...
334	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....pi, Makara ba. (for śu) paurnami, Saturday, lunar eclipse=1563 A.D. (Dundubhi), Janu- ary 9, lunar eclipse.	Do. . . . .	Do. Registers the dedication of a number of cultivators to the service of the goddess in her gardens by Śūrappanāyakkar of Seṭṭi, on behalf of the king.
335	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Achyutārāya-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 146(1), Vikā- rin, Makara ba 5, Pūrva Phalguni = 1539, A.D., Decem- ber 29, [Monday], '83, '51.	Do. . . . .	Do. Registers the gift of Aruṅgunnam, a village in Śālaippakkam-ārmāi, to the goddess for various offerings. The gift is stated to have been entrusted to Kāmakkōḍi-bhaṭṭa and Kambattār.
336	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kṛishṇadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1451,....śu... ..Friday, Maghā, lunar eclipse. Probably=1529 A.D., April 23. The <i>nakṣ-</i> <i>atra</i> , however, was Svātī.	Do. . . . .	Seems to record the gift of the village Āruveṭṭi Ilavantāṅgal to the goddess by....raasar of Paḍaiviḍu.
337	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Built in. Mentions Kṛishṇappa-nāyakkar, Periya-Virappa-nāyakkar, Bommi-nāyakkar and others for whose merit a gift was made by a person related to them. The details are lost. In characters of the 16th century.
338	Do. <i>Gāyatrī-maṇḍapa</i> , proper right of entrance.	....	....	....	Telugu . . . . .	Registers the devotion of Gambhīrāva Nāgōji Pantula and Achchubayamma to the goddess Kāmākshi-ammaṇ. In late characters.
339	Do. First <i>prākāra</i> , west wall . . .	....	....	Saka 1761 ( <i>bhāmi-</i> <i>anga-muni-chandra</i> ), Vikārin, Paurṇa ba. 10, Wednesday = 1840 A.D., Janu- ary 29.	Do. . . . .	Records the renovation of the Kāmākshiamman temple by Śrī-Chandraśekharaṇḍrasarasvatī, the pontiff of the <i>Kāma-kōṭipīṣham</i> at Kāñchi who is stated to have come to Kāñchi from Kumbakōṇam for the purpose.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ १ ॥  
 २ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ २ ॥  
 ४ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ३ ॥  
 ६ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ४ ॥  
 ८ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ५ ॥  
 १० यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ६ ॥  
 १२ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ७ ॥  
 १४ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ८ ॥  
 १६ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ ९ ॥  
 १८ यो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ इति श्रीमद्विष्णुसहस्रनामस्तोत्रम् ॥ १० ॥

KANCHIPURAM INSCRIPTION OF NARASINGAPPOTTARAIYAR



Scale : One-fourth



240	Do. . . . .	Vijayanagara	Tirumalaiyadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1394, Prajōtpatti, Makara śu. 12.	Tamil . . . . .	Records the gift of Ālandāṅgal and Pattandāṅgal, the hamlets of Pullaipakkam which were purchased for 340 poṇ by Būmappa-nāyakkar from the Brāhmaṇas of Pullaipakkam alias [Satti]rājapuram for daily food offerings to goddess Kāmākshī-ammey. The donor reserved for himself the right of cultivation and his right for a share of the <i>prasāda</i> .
341	Do. West wall, base . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 146[6], Krōdhin, Mina śu. 5, Wednesday, Anurādha. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village of Nāgavēdu in Maindira[pā]ḍi (Mahēndravādi)-nādu in Sōlūngapurappattu in Dāmalkōttam for food offerings to goddess Kāmākshīdēvi for the merit of the king by Rāmarāja-Chinnatimmayadēva-mahārāja of Avukkai (Auk). The gift village is stated to have been entrusted to Pōrerru-nayiyār, one of the <i>tanattār</i> .
342	Do. North wall . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Raṅgayadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1506, Tārana, Dakṣiṇāyana, Vriśchika, Sunday, lunar eclipse = 1584 A.D., November 7. The week day was Saturday.	Do. . . . .	Records that the <i>Sihānattār</i> of the temple gave land to Ulaga-nātha-Pandāram and others, in exchange for the land which they had formerly received as <i>arṥhanāvṛitti</i> .
343	Do. Tiers . . . . .	[Pāṇḍya]	....	..	Do. (verse)	Records verses in praise of Bhuvanaikavira. In characters of the 13th century.
344	Do. <i>Gāyatri-maṇḍapa</i> , north base	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1450, Sarvadhārin, Makara śu. 5, Monday, Anusham. Irregular.	Tamil . . . . .	Records the gift of the village Sīrumallūr in Kijiyūr-kōttam in Pāttūr-nādu in Ukkal-paṇṇu by <i>Daṇḍu</i> Kṛishṇama-nāyakkar, son of Obalaiyar to the <i>tanattār</i> for food offerings to goddess Kāmākshīdēvi for the merit of the king.
345	Do. <i>Utsava-maṇḍapa</i> , north wall	Pāṇḍya	Kulaśēkharadēva . . . . .	38th Year . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Built in the middle. Records the gift of cows for perpetual lamps. Details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
346	Do. Durgā shrine, north bank of the tank.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjuna . . . . .	Saka 132[5], Subhānu, Karka(Karkaṭaka) ba. 12, Wednesday, Tiruvādirai = 1403 A.D., July 16, Monday (not Wednesday).	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of land in Ekāmbaranāthāchāryapuram, a hamlet of Ēnāḍipudūr in Nirvēḷur-nādu in Ūrūkkāṭṭuk-kōttam by Sōmanātha-yōgīśvara, son of Narasimha-bhattar, a Gūrjjara Brāhmaṇa resident of Kāñchipuram, for <i>mahāpūjā</i> and <i>tiruppaṇi</i> to goddess Durgā-paramēśvari in the temple of Periyānāchechiyār of Tirukkāmakōttam.
347	Do. Wall near the steps of the tank . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya . . . . .	Saka 1484, Dūmatī, Kumbha śu. 10, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the camping of some officer. Details lost.
348	Do. Pavement slab near the <i>Gāyatri-maṇḍapa</i> .	Do. . . . .	Veṅkaṭapati . . . . .	....	Sanskrit (verse), Telugu.	Records that the paved floor ( <i>kuṭṭima</i> ) in the <i>chitra maṇḍapa</i> near the entrance of the Tripurasundarī shrine was laid by Sripati, the king's minister. In characters of about the 16th century.
349	Do. Utsavar shrine, west wall . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Raṅga (1) . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Records that Narasimhādhvarin built the <i>kamakōṣi-pīṥha</i> and a member of the Dattanamaiichi-vaṁśa extended the building with fine stones. In characters of about the 16th century.
350	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Built in. Mentions Narasimhādhvarīndra (see No. 349 above).
351	Do. East <i>gōpura</i> , wall to the right of entrance.	....	....	....	Tamil (verse)	Records verses in praise of Agastya and Kamban. In late characters.

B. —Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

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No	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>KANCHIPURAM TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>Kāñchīpuram—<i>contd.</i></b>					
352	Kāmākshiamman temple, West gōpura,	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Verse in praise of Kaṁṁan of Ennāyiram. In late characters.
353	Do. Gōyatrī-maṇḍapa, pavement slab .	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Telugu.	Mentions a Brāhmaṇa of Kārumūrupura on the bank of Krishṇā. Purport not clear. Do.
354	Do. Second <i>prākāra</i> , pavement slab No. 1.	Pallava . . .	Gaṇḍagōpāla . . . . .	....	Tamil . . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions an <i>aṇachchālai</i> .
355	Do. Slab No. 2 . . . . .	Chōla . . . . .	[Rājendra] . . . . .	Year [4] . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. Contains portions of <i>prāsasti</i> Tirumāṇṇivāḷara, etc. Seems to record gift of land.
356	Do. Slab No. 3 . . . . .	Vijayanagara . . . . .	[Kampaṇa] . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Do. Seems to refer to some gift of land.
357	Do. Slab No. 4 . . . . .	Chōla . . . . .	Tribhuvanavīradēva . . . . .	Year 39, Āvaṇi . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Pañchanadivāṇan <i>alias</i> Kulōttuṅgaśōla-Nīlagangaraiyaṇ.
358	Do. Śāstā shrine, pavement slab No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. Contains portions giving details of the gift land. In characters of about the 11-12th century.
359	Do. pavement slab No. 2 . . . . .	Chōla . . . . .	Rājārāja 1 . . . . .	Year 14 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Commences with the <i>prāsasti</i> Tanḍēvaṇchchālai, etc. Seems to record a gift of land for an endowment in the name of the king.
360	Do. Second <i>prākāra</i> , slab lying in the lumber room.	Pallava . . . . .	Naraśiṅgappōttaraiyar . . . . .	Year 18 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. States that queen Lōkamahādēvi was affected by a Brahmarākshasa and mentions an <i>āchārya</i> of Maṇḍam-paḷli, the <i>Arivar-kōyil</i> and a certain Anukkapallavaṇ. In characters of about the 9th century.
	<b>SERPERUMBUDUR TALUK</b>					
361	Mēlmanambēdu.—Slab set up in front of the Vināyaka temple.	. . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	States that Mēlaimanammēdu is the <i>tiruvīḍaiyāḷam</i> of Emburumāṇār of a village the name of which is not clear. In late characters.
362	Tirumaṇṇam.—Sundararājaperumāl temple, slab set up outside at the south-eastern corner of the temple.	Pāṇḍya . . . . .	Jatāvarman Tribhuvana chakravartigaḷ Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 17 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records the grant of lands with all the levies in the village Tirumaṇṇam <i>alias</i> Ariśaraṇālaiyaṇallūr in Puliyūrkōttam excluding the <i>dēvādānam</i> , <i>tiruvīḍaiyāḷam</i> and <i>pidāripaḷli</i> lands, as <i>sarvaṇāya</i> to god Arulālanāthan of the village for food and other offerings during a festival called <i>Kṛmāṇḍalamum-kunḍa-Perumāl sandi</i> .

COIMBATORE DISTRICT						
AVINASHI TALUK						
363	Irumbharai.—Odimalai hill; alab bearing a figure of a peacock with a serpent in its beak, at the foot of the hill.	....	....	Saka...1	Do.	Badly damaged. Purport not clear.
364	Muduturai.—Nāgēśvara temple, outer wall, left of the Mahishamarddini sculpture.	Chōja (Kōngu)	Virarājēndradēva	Year [.]2	Do	Records a gift of 6 <i>achēku</i> for the daily supply of a pot <sup>(1)</sup> to god Tirunāgēśvaramudaiyār by Anni-Kulēttuṅgaṇ, a <i>pillai</i> of Vanniūr.
365	Do. right of the same sculpture	Do.	Do.	Year 4+5	Do.	Records a gift of one <i>kaḷāṇju</i> for a lamp in the temple of god Tirunāgēśvaramudaiyār by Sāttan Kēsaṇ, a goldsmith of Śēvūr in Vaḍapariśāra-nādu.
366	Do. Inner wall, proper left of entrance	Do.	Vikrama-chōja	[.]4+1	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Tillaināyakaṇ.
367	Do. Proper right	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of money for a <i>sandhyā-dīpa</i> .
368	Do. Stray stone lying to the north of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record an endowment of money by a member of the Vellājan-pōṅgilar community. The details of the gift are lost.
BHAVANI TALUK						
369	Jambai.—Stray stone lying in a field (S. No. 486/B), half a mile to the north of the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record some arrangements made in connection with a car festival at Tiruviran-kūḍal. Indifferently written in late characters.
GOPICHOETTI PALAIYAM TALUK						
370	Peruntalaiyūr.—Mahiśvara temple, second <i>prākāra</i> , east wall.	Pāṇḍya	Emmaṇḍalamum-kōṇḍarnjiya Sundara-pāṇḍya.	Year 23, Kārttigai	Do.	Registers an agreement executed by Vināyaka-bhaṭṭaṇ and another, two of the Śiva-Brāhmanas of the temple for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tirumagiḷavanamudaiya-nāyaṇār for the sum of 10 <i>panam</i> obtained by them from Poṅṇambalakūttan <i>alias</i> Vidiperiyadēvaṇ, a potter of Peruntalaiyūr.
371	Do. Proper left of entrance.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a gift of land, sowable with one <i>paḍakku</i> of seed by the measure called <i>Kōngu</i> , purchased for 15 <i>panam</i> , for various offerings to the God Āvūḍaip-pillaiyār installed by Sōmantōjaṇ <i>alias</i> Avunāsi-sēlvaṇ.
372	Do. North wall	Do.	Jatāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 23, Miṇa 4u. 10, Monday, Uttirām. Irregular.	Do.	Registers gift of the village Marudūr <i>alias</i> Alagiyaśēmanallūr in Kāñjikkūval-nādu as <i>Sēmappillaiyār-tirunāmatlukkāni</i> by the <i>nāḷavar</i> for specified offerings to god Tirumagiḷavanamudaiyār-Alagiya-meykkūttar of Peruntalaiyūr. The grant village was made tax-free.
373	Do. Tiers	Hoysala	Vira-Vallajadēva	Yuva, Tai 1	Do.	Damaged. Registers an agreement given by Periyadēva Nambi, a <i>Kāni-udaiyār</i> of the temple to burn a lamp to god Tirumagiḷavanamudaiyār of Peruntalaiyūr.
374	Do. West wall and tiers	Kōngu Pāṇḍya	Rājakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Virapāṇḍya.	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record an endowment of 300 <i>panam</i> for maintaining a lamp. The other details are lost. In characters of about the 12th century.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>COIMBATORE DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i></b> <b>GOPICHETTIPALAIYAM TALUK—<i>concl.</i></b> <b>Peruntalaiyur—<i>concl.</i></b>					
375	Mahijisvara temple, South wall . . .	Pāṇḍya . . .	Jatāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Emmaṇḍalamam-koṇḍarūḷiya Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 22, Chittirai 21.	Tamil . . .	Records the undertaking given by Pillaiḱōvaṇ Vināyaka-bhaṭṭaṇ and Periyakōvaṇ Periyadēva-nambi, both of Kūṣyapa-gūtra, to maintain a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tirumaijavanam-uḍaiya-nāyaṇār of Peruntalaiyūr, to Gāmiṇḍaṇ Nāṭṭugāmiṇḍaṇ, a member of the community of Nāmbaṇ in Andiyūr of Vaḍakaraṇi-nāḍu, who endowed some money for the purpose.
376	Do. Proper left of the Dakṣiṇāmūrti shrine.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Jatāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 24, Kumbha bs. 14, Friday, Tiruvōṇam=1299 A.D., February 1, Sunday, not Friday.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record an endowment of land by purchase as <i>uvachchakkāni</i> to the son (name lost) of Bommayan, an <i>uvachchap</i> (drummer) of the temple. The other details of the gift are lost.
377	Do. Proper right of the same shrine . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift by Māṇikkadēvaṇ, a merchant. In characters of about the 12th century.
378	Do. Slab built into the entrance of the inner <i>prākāra</i> of the goddess' shrine.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of one <i>ackēu</i> by a private individual for a <i>sandhyādīpam</i> . In late characters.
379	Do. door jamb of the same shrine . . .	....	....	Sōhakkrit, Vaiyāṭi 1, Friday.	Do. . . .	States that the jamb was the gift of Kaṇṇāṇḍi, son of Periyāṇḍi, a resident of Pāriyūr. In late characters.
	<b>KOLLEGAL TALUK</b>					
380	Sattegālam—Varadarājasvāmin temple. Slab in the kitchen.	[Hoysale] . . .	Pratāpachakravartin Bhujabala Vira [Ballāḷadēva]	Saka [... ] 10, Wednesday.	Kannāḍa . . .	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record some grant, evidently to the temple by <i>maḥāpradhāna</i> Mādhava.
381	Do. Slab in the compound of the temple	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Saka 11[2]3, Durmati, Jyēṣṭha bs. [9], Wednesday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Do. Registers gift of a village as <i>sarvamānya</i> by the <i>Dandā-nāyaka</i> (name lost) of the king.
382	Do. Same slab, reverse . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Records a similar gift as in the above by Mārājīyya. Mentions the villages of Halsūru, Alagaumḍanahalli, Bommanahalli and others, probably as included in the grant.
383	Do. Labels on the tiers of the temple . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Label 1 : <i>Kamba</i> 100 <i>gaḍuyagaḷu</i> , Label 2 : <i>Bhujamga</i> . In late characters.
384	Siva temple in the same village . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that he who threw stones at the <i>matha</i> would be considered as having lived in Mecca (?) (i.e., of having become a Muhammadan).

385	Do. Pillar in the Pañchalinga <i>mandapa</i> of the temple.	Mysore Chie	Vira Narapati Krishnarāja Voḍeya ruling from Śrīraṅgaṭṭaṇa.	Saka 1641, Vikāri, Pushya śu. 15.	Do. . . .	States that Chāmarāja-Voḍeya, son of Liṅgarāja Voḍeya, the lord of Yālavandūru, having caused a temple to be built and the <i>pañchalinga</i> installed therein, appointed Subrahmanya, son of Dēvaṇappa, as priest for worship and offerings in the temple after having purchased over the property from Kōṭe Krishnam-bhaṭṭa of the <i>agrahāra</i> village of Malidē-varāyasamudra in Satyegāla (evidently for endowing the same towards maintenance of the worship and offerings).
386	Śivasamudram (hamlet of Sattedgālam).—Sōmēśvara temple, South wall, tiers.	....	....	....	Tamil . . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions the temples of Ulagamundīśvaram and Tillaiv-Ālviśvaram and seems to refer to certain renovations effected to them by Tillaikkūttan. Also mentions Dēsi-Uyyakkondachōlappattānam. The fragments do not belong to one single record and are in characters of different periods, some attributable to the 12th century and some to a century later.
387	Do. Basement stones south of the Dakṣiṇāmūrti shrine.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to register a gift of a lamp and three <i>pon</i> to the temple of Ulagamundīśvaram. The donor's name is lost. In characters of the 12th century.
388	Slab fixed into the ceiling of the Māriyamman temple.	....	....	Śaka 1742, Vishu, Āśvīja śu. 10	Kannāḍa . . . .	States that the forest area north of <i>Gāyabaiṭṭa</i> , west of the canal by the side of the Kaverī, was overgrown with thick jungle and therefore infested with snakes causing distress to the people, and that it was given as <i>darakhāt</i> to Rāma-svāmi-mudaliyār on the specified date (obviously for clearing).
389	Do. Same slab; below the Kannāḍa inscription.	....	....	August 31 . . . .	Tamil . . . .	Damaged. Seems to record some transaction pertaining to a land, at the orders of Vilsāṇ Salvaṇ (Wilson Sullivan), the Collector.
390	Virabhadra temple. Slab set up in front of the temple. POLLACHI TALUK	Vijayanagara	Viraśrī Venkaṭapatiṛāya . . . .	Śaka 1567, Krōdhi, Śrāvana śu. [5].	Kannāḍa . . . .	Indistinct. Seems to refer to certain gifts probably to the temple of Ranganātha, by Tirumalarāja-nāyaka, son of Rāmarāja-nāyaka.
391	Dēvanāmpālaiyam.—Anmaṇiśvarasvāmin temple, south wall.	Koṅgu-Chōḷa	Vikramachōḷadēva . . . .	year 29 . . . .	Tamil . . . .	Records the agreement given by the <i>Śiva Brāhmanas</i> to burn a twilight lamp for the god Śrīkailāyam-udaiyār to Ekkaṇ Kōvaṇ Amarakōṇ among the <i>Vellāḷaṇ-manigal</i> of Kuṟunḷi in return for one <i>achchu</i> received by them from him.
392	Do. East wall . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Year 30 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records that the southern door-post in the <i>ardhamandapa</i> is the gift of Ekkaṇ Kōvaṇ <i>alias</i> Nitipāḷan, a member of the <i>Vellāḷaṇ-manigal</i> of Kuṟunḷi.
393	Do. East and North walls . . . . .	Do. . . . .	....	Year 29 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Beginnings of lines lost. Seems to record the gift of money for a twilight lamp for the god Āudaiyār Śrī-Kailāyam-udaiyār by Kaḷḷan-Sandan <i>alias</i> Kottap...., a member of the <i>Vellāḷaṇ-kulāntar</i> of Kuṟunḷi.
394	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Vikramachōḷadēva . . . . .	Year 3[0] . . . .	Do. . . . .	Fragments. Two other pieces also quote each the 30th regnal year without the king's name. One of them refers to the donor mentioned in No. 393 above.
395	Paṭṭānam, hamlet of Nallattipālaiyam.—Stone set up on the roadside.	....	Naijāṇa-udaiyār . . . . .	[Prabhava], Chit-tirai.	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Records that some <i>Cheṭṭis</i> converted this village lying deserted for a long time into a <i>nānāḍi-ppattānam</i> , named it Śrinātha-pattānam and resettled refugees there ( <i>aṅṅiṇāṇ-pugaḷiḍam</i> ). Other details are lost.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>MADURA DISTRICT</b>						
<b>MELUR TALUK</b>						
396	Alagarmalai.—Label engraved near the seated Jain image cut on the boulder bearing the Brāhmī inscription.	....	....	....	Vatṭeḷuttu . .	The label reads : 1 <i>Śrī Achcharaṇ-</i> 2 <i>di śeyal.</i> In characters of about the 9th or 10th century.
<b>RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT</b>						
<b>TIRUPPATTUR TALUK</b>						
397	Kupnakkudi.—Subrahmaṇyaśvāmī temple on the hill, central shrine, south wall.	Pāṇḍya . .	Jatāvarman Tribhuvanaśakravartigaḷ Vira-pāṇḍya.	Year 20 . .	Tamil . .	Registers the gift of tax-free land for various offerings to god Ilaiya-nāyaṇār at Tirukkunṛakkudi in Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Kēraḷasinga-vaḷanāḍu by Sokkanārāyaṇaḷ <i>alias</i> Viṭaiyālai-yadēvaṇ, in exchange for some old <i>dēvadāna</i> lands which became taxable.
398	Do . . . . .	....	Raṇavīraperumāḷ Gāṅgaiyaṇ . .	Śaka 1437, Chittirai 20.	Do. . . .	Records the gift of land in Tayaṅkuḍivayaḷ <i>alias</i> Ravikulamānikkanallūr by the chief for various offerings to god Ilaiya-nāyaṇār at Tirukkunṛakkudi in Niyamappaṇṇu in Tēnārrup-pōkku in the subdivision of Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Kēraḷasinga-vaḷanāḍu, on the occasion of <i>tiruppallī-eḷuchchi</i> .
399	Do. North and West walls . .	....	Do. . . . .	Śaka 14[06] . .	Do. . . .	Records the gift of the villages of Puduṅṇūr and Āṇaimāṅgalaṁ made tax free, by the chief mentioned in No. 398 above to his preceptor Tiruppuṇalvāśal-mudaliyār of the Bikshā-maṭha-saṁtāna and resident in Tiruvellaikāvalaṇ Tirumaṭham at the west street in Perumbarrappuliṅṇūr.
400	Do. First rock-cut cave, verandah, pavement.	Pāṇḍya . .	Kulaśēkhara . . . . .	Year 3+[4] . .	Do. . . .	Effaced. The extant portion seems to record a gift of land for various offerings to a certain deity. In characters of about the 14th century.
401	Do. Third pillar, east face . .	Chōḷa . . . .	Chakravarti Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa . .	Year 22 . .	Do. . . .	Records the gift of land for the sacred bath of god Tirumalaiy-udaiya Nāyaṇār at Tirukkunṛakkudi in Tēnārrup-pōkku by Nārāyaṇaḷ Kēśavaṇ <i>alias</i> Tēnārruveṇṇāṇ of Vaḷuvūr.
402	Do. Second rock-cut cave, verandah, pavement.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Badly damaged. Seems to record the stipulated quantities of rice given for specified offerings. In characters of about the 13th century.
403	Do. wall, left of entrance into the shrine.	....	....	Year 13+1 . .	Do. . . .	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record a gift of land made tax-free.
404	Do. Verandah, wall . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragments. One of the pieces refers to a gift of land made tax-free. Do.

405	Do. Pillar right of the Bhairava image	Pāṇḍya	Sundara-pāṇḍya 'who was pleased to give back Sōṇāḍu'.	Year 8, Vaikāśi 6	Do.	Registers a gift of land for daily worship to god Kaṣṭra-pālapillaiyār in the temple of Tēnārrunāyakar in Tirukku-prākkudi, set up by Porpatipiriyaṇ alias Seliyasingaipaḷmar of Sakkalār, by Kaṇḍaṇ Aḷudaiyāṇ alias Kalvāyil-nāḍalvāṇ of Niyamam in Tēnārruppōkku in Kēraḷasīṅga-vaḷaṇāḍu.
406	Do. Third rock-out cave, third pillar	Do.	Do.	Year 8, Māśi 2	Do.	Records the order (ōlai) of Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍalvāṇ to the Nāṭṭār of Tira-arārrangudi, Kōṇeri Tiruṅgaṅgaḷkkuḍi, Paṇaḷkkuḍi, and Kuratṭi of Kilguṇḍāru in Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍu in Tēnārruppōkku, revising the rates of taxes to be paid by them consequent on the change of the standard land measure from 18 to 24 spans. Cf. A. R. Ep., No. 174 of 1936-37.
407	Do. North wall (outside)	Do.	Jaṭāvarman	Year 8+1, Chittirai .... day, Rōhini.	Do.	Registers the gift of tax-free land as maḍappuṭam to the Kāḷaiyarkālanṭirumaḍam at Tirukkuprākkudi in [Tēnārruppōkku by the Nāṭṭār of Niyamapparru. Kēṣuvāṇ-udaiyāṇ alias Sēmbiyaṇ Pallavadaraiyaṇ is mentioned in the record.
408	Do. East wall (outside)	Do.	Jaṭāvarman Sivala (Śrīvallaḅha)dēva	Year 32, Āni 20, ēu. 13, Friday, Maghā. Irregular.	Do.	Records the agreement (uḍai ilēṣu) given by the servants of the temple of Tēnārrunāyakkār to Tambikkunallaṇ Āvudaiyāṇ Enḍiṣai Mikamappallavadaraiyaṇ of Niyamam to make over to the temple stipulated quantities of every class of produce from the lands leased out to them.
409	Do. Maṇḍapa, south wall (outside)	....	....	Saka 1481, Siddhārthin, Tai 11, daśami, Rōhini, Monday = 1560 A. D., January, 8. The day of the month was 8 (not 11), f.d.n. 30.	Do.	Beginning lost. Seems to record the agreement by the servants of the temple of [Tirumalaikkōḷundu-Nāyaṇār undertaking to carry out the renovation and other works regarding the maṇḍapa and also the other items of worship, to the naga-rattār of Ilaiyāttakkudi in Kulasekharapuram, for the merit of Vinaiti[r]itta Vijaiyālaiyadēvar and his brother. The former figures with the titles Takkārkuṭ-takkāṇ, Irā-huttamindaṇ, Śūvaikkudi-araṣu, etc.
410	Do. Madhunadīśvara shrine, south wall (inside).	Pāṇḍya	Māravarman Sundara-pāṇḍya 'who was pleased to get anointed at Muḍigonḍa-śōlapuram in Sōṇāḍu'.	Year 17+1	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift of land by a number of persons (names specified) as kārāṅkaḷamai and dēvaḍānam.
411	Do. North wall (inside)	Do.	Māravarman Sundara-pāṇḍya	Year 3	Do.	Records the order (ōlai) of Kaṇḍaṇ Uḍaiyaṇḷeydāṇ Gāṅgēyaṇ to the tānattār of Tirukkuprākkudi in Tēnārruppōkku in Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍu that some tax-free lands should be utilised towards various offerings to god Subrahmanyappillaiyār whose image was set up by Avanigaṅgaṇ for the merit of Nāgaḍēvaṇ alias Paḷachchavarkāḷap-pallāyadanyaṇ who died in a skirmish at Periyakōṭṭai.
412	Vairavaṇḍaṭṭi.—Bhairava temple, first prakāra, wall right of entrance.	....	....	....	Vaṭṭeḷuttu	Fragments. One of them mentions Tirumayāṇadēvar and seems to register some provision made for food offerings and a lamp. Another mentions Tirumālirunḷōlai. In characters of about the 11th century.
413	Do. Left of entrance	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarman Suṇḍara-pāṇḍya	....	Tamil	Fragments. Records a gift of land, purchased for 4 Śōḷiya-naṇ-palaṅḡāṣu, for offerings to a certain image newly consecrated. Other details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
414	Do. haṇḍēśvara shrine, north wall.	....	....	....	Vaṭṭeḷuttu	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land to god Triumayāṇadēvar. In characters of about the 11th century.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>TANJORE DISTRICT</b>						
<b>KUMBakonam TALUK</b>						
415	Kumbakōṇam.—Śāraṅgapāṇievāmin temple; <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the central shrine, south wall.	Vijaya:agara	Virappapa-udaiyar	Saka 1307. Kr̥dhana, Kārttika ba. 7, Pushya, Wednesday=1385 A.D., October 25, f.d.t. 29 : 91.	Tamil	Records the gift of land by the king in Kulōttuṅgaśōlanallūr-kattai for food offerings on the occasion of the early morning service to god Ārāvamudālvār at Tirukkuḍamūku in Pāmbūr-nāḍu.
416	Do. North wall.	....	....	Sukla, Māsi 12	Do.	Records the gift of house-sites in the main street west of the Śāraṅgapāṇidēvar temple at Kumbakōṇam as <i>agaram</i> , by Kachchiyarāyar from Viḷandai who is stated to be the <i>tiṇṇupāḍi vellaikkāyan</i> of Periya Uḍaiya[nāya]nār of Gaṅgai-konḍaśōlapuram and bears a string of birdas like <i>Irāhuttamiṇḍan</i> , and <i>Ilavarasār-maṇavōḷan</i> . In late characters.
417	Do.	Vijayanagara	Virupapa-udaiyar	Prabhava, Mēsha śu....Tuesday.	Do.	Records the gift of cows for a perpetual lamp to god Ārāvamudālvār by Kannāttai, a woman in the service of the king.
418	Do. Central shrine, west wall	....	....	....	Teḷugu (verse)	Records a eulogy of the Sāḷuva chief Gōpaya-Tippa. In characters of about the 15th century.
419	Do. North, west and south walls	....	....	Evilambi, Chittirai 20.	Tamil	Records the gift of a pendant and a <i>savara</i> by Peddappa-nāyakkar, son of Muddāla Kṛishṇappa nāyakkar to Svāmi Ārāvamudālvār.
420	Do.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēvarīya	Saka 1438, Dhātu	Do.	Damaged and built in. Recounts the achievements of the king and seems to record some provision made for the worship of god Śāraṅgapāṇidēva.
<b>MANNAKUDI TALUK</b>						
421	Perambūr.—Jambunāthasvāmin temple. Two stray stones in the compound.	Chōla	Tribhuvanachakravartin 'who conquered Madura, Ilami, etc.' (Kulōttuṅga III).	....	Do.	Seems to refer to the gift of 4 <i>vēli</i> of land made in the 30th year of the king's reign. Cf. No. 422 below.
422	Do. Tiers of the basement of the <i>Mukha-maṇḍapa</i> .	Do.	Tribhuvanaviradēva (Kulōttuṅga III).	Year 3[.]. . . . ba 13, Pura., Monday.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the confirmation of a former gift of land made for the worship of god Perumū-ruḍaiyār by Tirukkadauḍaiyān <i>alias</i> Śrī-Bāhudeva. The gift land appears to have been the <i>stṛidhana</i> of the donor's wife.
423	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimmai-kopḍān.	Year 18	Do.	Records the attestation to the exemption of certain taxes ( <i>vēcari</i> ) on land granted to the temple of Tiruvāpaikkā-udaiyār consecrated at Perumūr by Araiyan Tiruvāpaikkā-udaiyān <i>alias</i> . . . ppiyarāyan of Perumūr in Veṇṇikkūram in Suttamallī-vaḷanāḍu.



424	Iṭṭigudi (hamlet of Peralam).—Pārva- tīśvarasvāmin temple. Slab preserved in the Dēvasthānam office.	....	....	Krōdhin. Tai, Tiru- vādirai, Sunday.	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of the village of Iṭṭigudi-māgaṇai <i>alias</i> Śir- rāmbūr as <i>sarvaṁānya</i> to god Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāl by Koṇḍayādēva-mahārāja, son of Timmarāja. In late characters.
425	Do. <i>Gōpura</i> , verandah pillar No. 1 .	Chōḷa . . . .	Rājakesarivarman Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa	Year 23, Mina ba. 8, Āyilyam. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to record the gift of land made tax-free by the <i>sabhā</i> of the <i>brahmadēya</i> called . . . . . ta- chaturvēdimāṅgalaṁ to god Tribhuvanaśundara.
426	Do. Pillar No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. Seems to record the gift of land by purchase by Gauta- man Sēdan Tillaiṇāyakaṇ.
427	Do. Entrance, door-lamb . . . . .	Chōḷa . . . .	Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa . . . .	Year 49 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. Seems to record the gift of land for a perpetual lamp and unguents to god Śrī-Madhurāntaka-īśvaramuḍaiyār in Chō- ḷamādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalaṁ in Ambar-nāḍu in Uyyak- koṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu.
428	Do. <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the central shrine.	Do. . . . .	Rājendra II . . . . .	Year 10 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Incomplete. The extant portion mentions Śankaraṇ Periyāṇ <i>alias</i> Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍaśōḷa-brahmadhirāja and others, who are stated to have died on the elephants in the bat- tle-field in their fight with the cavalry of Ahōmallaṇ (Āhava- mallaṇ).
429	Do. <i>Vāhana-maṇḍapa</i> , pillar No. 1 .	[Do.] . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Records the gift of a gold plate by Pirāntaka-brahma-mārāyar to god Tiruchemburam-ūḍaiyār. In characters of about the 10th century.
430	Do. Pillar No. 2 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Parakēsarivarman Tribhuvanacha- kravartigaḷ Rājendra-chōḷa.	Year 22 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records a sale of land and tank made tax-free in lieu of 30 <i>kaḷāṇju</i> of <i>poṇ</i> by the <i>mahāsabhā</i> of Ambar, a <i>dēvadāna- brahmadēya</i> in Ambar-nāḍu.
431	Do. Pillar No. 3 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Parakēsarivarman Rājendra-chōḷa- dēva.	Year 4 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Incomplete. Commences with a portion of the <i>praśasti</i> : <i>Tirumappi viḷangv</i> , etc. Records the exemption from taxes by the <i>nagaratār</i> of Ambar on the property of Kōṇal Tillai- aḷagaṇ and three other merchants who are stated to have lost their lives in a battle, the details of which are not clear.
432	Do. Round pillar . . . . .	[Do.] . . . .	....	Year 34 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Records that the <i>sabhā</i> of Chōḷamādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalaṁ met in the temple Srikailāsam of Madhurāntaka-īśvara- muḍaiyār and made the land of the temple tax-free in lieu of 1½ <i>kāṇu</i> . In characters of about the 11th century.
433	Do. Stone gargoyle . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kulōttuṅga-chōḷadēva- . . . .	Year [2]6 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Records the gift of money for a perpetual lamp for god Pārvaṭīśvara.
434	Do. Central shrine, north wall, tiers .	Do. . . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Rāja- dhirājadēva.	Year 8 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of land for food offerings by Sattāṅḍaiyān Araiyaṇ Kuñjiramallaṇ for his own merit to the deities Aḷagiyanaṇyakaṇ and Nāch- chiyār set up by Sattāṅḍaiyān Dipan . . . . .
435	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Vikrama-chōḷa . . . . .	Year 10, Śaka 1050	Do. . . . .	Do. Mentions <i>Sarasvatī-sthānam</i> and <i>Viṣṇu-sthānam</i> . Seems to record a gift of land. Details lost.
436	Do. West wall, tiers . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Year 4 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. Seems to record a gift of tax-free land.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>MADRAS—<i>concd.</i></b> <b>TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT</b> <b>TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK</b>						
437	Śrīraṅgam.—Rāṅganātha svāmin temple, second <i>prākāra</i> , inner wall of the sandal-paste room on the western side.	Chōla . . .	Parakṣasivarma Vikramachōlādēva	Year [10] . . .	Tamil . . .	Commences with the <i>prasasti Pūmādu puṇara</i> , etc. Registers a gift of 3 mā of land bounded by the Jayangondāśōḷaṅ-tirunandavanam on the west, Rājādhirāṅ-tirunandavanam on the north, Āḷappirandāṅ-tirunandavanam on the east and Kāvēri on the south, by Tillaiy-alaṅgiyār, to the mother of queen Araiyaṅ-ulaguḍaiyār <i>alias</i> Olōga(Lōka)mahā-dēviyār, Kandādai Tiruvārāṅa-nārayaṇa śrī-Saḍagōpaṇ, a Śrīvaiṣṇava of the place, for a flower garden in her name and for her own welfare, at the instance of Kalivalam-uḍaiyāṅ Tiruvāyikkulam-uḍaiyāṅ <i>alias</i> Vajavanārāyaṇa-mūvēnda-veḷāṅ, the <i>śrīkāryam</i> of the temple.
438	Do. Inner wall of the silver palanquin room.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Year 12, Simha ba. 8, Thursday, Kārttika=1129 A.D. August 8; f.d.t. '33; f.d.n. '69.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Commences with the <i>prasasti Pūmālai miḍaiṇdu</i> , etc. Records the sale of one <i>vēli</i> of land by the Śrīvaiṣṇavas of the temple to Nambi Nilaiyaṅ Tiruchchirram-balamuḍaiyāṅ <i>alias</i> Muḍikondāchōḷa-mūvēndaveḷār who probably donated the same to the temple at the instance of Rājaviḥchādīra Brahmanārāyar, the <i>śrīkāryam</i> of the temple, for a flower garden.
439	Do. Fifth <i>prākāra</i> . Outer wall, near the elephants' shed.	....	....	Saka [15.4], Śōbha-krit, Mīṇa ba. 11, Sunday [A v i t t ā m]=1603 A.D., March 27, f.d.t. '21; '84.	Do. . . .	Records a gift of the share of temple offerings ( <i>viṭṭavaṅ-viḷukkāḍu</i> ) for running a <i>Rāmānujakūṭam</i> to feed ten Śrīvaiṣṇavas every day, by Tirumalai-nāyakkar born of the family of Kṛṣṇappa-nāyakkar.
440	Do. Wall of the paddy-storage room in the <i>Koṭṭāram</i> .	[Hoysaṅga] . . .	Pratāpachakravartin [Vijehnavar-dhana.	[15]th year, Khara .	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions a <i>pradhāna</i> (name lost) of the king. No other details are preserved.
441	Do. Same wall . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	In five fragments. One of them refers to a gift of a hundred and odd (. . . <i>ṭaraśala</i> ) <i>niṅkaas</i> , another to a gift of sheep, the third to a gift of buffaloes and the fourth to a gift of land.
442	Do. Lion pillar in the courtyard of the <i>Koṭṭāram</i> .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to provisions made for the offerings ( <i>peruntiruvamudu</i> ), <i>bhīmasēni-karpūram</i> , etc. In characters of the 11th century.
443	Lintel at the entrance into the choultry near the bus-stop close to the Rāya-gōpuraṁ.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that the eleven free <i>Rāmānuṅgiya kūḷams</i> in the Mūṅgik-kuttu street at Śrīraṅgam were endowed by the 24 families of the <i>Brumaikbāra-nāyakkar</i> from the eleven places namely Kannanpūr, Kudagu, Mānantavāḍi, Nilagiri, Kaḷikkōttai, Palakkāḍu, Palani, Tiṇḍukkallu, Marudai, Śevagaṅgai and Kollam.

MYSORE									
BANGALORE DISTRICT									
BANGALORE TALUK									
444	Bangalore Museum.—Stone kept outside the Museum premises.	....	....	....	Kannada . . .	Seems to mention a person named Lokkate. In characters of about the 7th or 8th century.			
445	Gavipur.—Slab built into the courtyard at the Gaṅgādharaśvara cave temple.	....	....	1688(A. D. ?)	Do. . . . .	Contains the word <i>Mairāra</i> . In modern characters.			
CHITALDRUG DISTRICT									
MOLAKALMURU TALUK									
446	Brahmagiri.—Rock near the village.	Maurya . . .	Aśoka . . . . .	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Published in <i>CII.</i> , Vol. I, pp. 175 ff.			
447	Chandravajji.—Boulder . . . .	Kadamba . . .	Mayūrasarman . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Published in <i>Mys. Arch. Report</i> , 1929, pp. 50 ff.			
ORISSA									
CUTTACK DISTRICT									
448	Batnagiri Hills.—Brick from the hill. Impression from Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, East Indian Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Refers to a shrine of Jina. In characters of about the 7th century.			
RAJASTHAN									
ALWAR DISTRICT									
449	Milakanṭha.—Fragment of an inscribed slab in the ruins of a Śiva temple. Impression and photograph from the Superintendent, North-Western Circle, Delhi.	....	....	....	Prākṛit, Northern Alphabet.	Contains verses of a <i>kāvya</i> , some of which seem to have been intended for being sung. In characters of about the 10th century.			
BHILWARA DISTRICT									
450	Badnor.—Slab in the Thakore Saheb's palace.	....	....	V. S. 1593, Māgha ba. 12.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged.			
451	Another slab in the same place . . .	....	....	V. S. 1[4]97 . . .	Do. . . . .	Mentions Śāntinātha.			
451-A	Rock near the town . . . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Damaged. Mentions several persons in connection with a meritorious deed. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.			
452	Bijolia.—Rock near the village . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Consists of a <i>Kāvya</i> in 5 cantos ( <i>sargas</i> ) entitled the <i>Uttama-sikharapurāna</i> by Siddhasūri. The poem describes the incidents of the life of the Jaina <i>tirthankara</i> Pārśvanātha. Mentions Uttamaśikhara apparently the hillock where the inscription is found. Written by Lōllāka, and engraved by Kēśava. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1854.			

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>BUNDI DISTRICT</b>						
453	Rātādēri.—Pillar on the bank of the tank near the temple.	....	....	V. S. 1578 [Pausa] śu. 11, Monday = 1521 A.D., December 9; f. d. t. 21.	Nāgarī . . .	Damaged. Records the committing of <i>sahagamana</i> by a lady who appears to have been the wife of a <i>Rāṣṭā</i> .
454	Do. . . . .	....	....	[V. S. 1755 ?]	Do. . . . .	Blurred on account of rough engraving. Contains the expression <i>nāthamuni</i> in line 6.
455	Do. . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1416, Kārttika ba. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions Vaidyanāthain line 3.
456	Do. . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1598 [Māgha] ba. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Do. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear.
<b>TONK DISTRICT</b>						
457	Nagar.—Stone pillar in Biehpuria temple	....	....	Year 321, Phālguna śu. 15.	Sanskrit influenced by Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a <i>chaitya-yūpa</i> of a person named Ahisarman, son of Dharaka.
458	Muktēśvar temple . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1317, Vaiśākha va. 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
459	Pillar in the Chārbhuji temple . . .	....	....	V. S. 176[4], Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Mentions <i>Mahārājādhirāja</i> Rāmasingha.
460	Stone built into the wall of the Mandkila Mandir.	....	....	Sam 1043, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Sunday = 987 A.D., April 3; f. d. t. 24.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the construction of temples and shrines by Nāgehari, a rich Dharkata-Vaiśya, his grandson Nārāyaṇa and the latter's grandson, Sundarḍa. See <i>Bhāratatāmunudī</i> , Part I, pp. 271-72.
461	Tonk.—Marble stone in the Annapūrpā temple.	....	....	V. S. 1865 Kārttika śu. 15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the details of expenditure incurred on the upkeep of the Annapūrpā and other temples at Tōnka by the government.
462	A pillar at Ajmer Kōṭhī . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged and worn out. Do.
463	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	....	Do.
464	Stone built into the wall of the Ishakhan Baudī.	Sōlankī . . .	Sōphaladīva . . . . .	V. S. [1468] Vaiśākha śu. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Do. Purport not clear.
465	A stone at Chaturbhuj temple . . .	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Do.

466	Pedestal of marble stone image or a Jina at the Jaina temple. No. 1.	....	....	V. S. 1470 Jyēshtha śu. 11, Thursday =1413 A. D., May 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions the teacher Padmanandin of the Mūlasaṅgha and refers to the installation of the image by some members of the Khapḍillavāla family.
467	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Contents similar to No. 466 above. The name of the person responsible for the installation of the image is given as Rāja.
468	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Contents similar. Mentions the teachers Prabhāchandra and Padmanandi of the former's line.
469	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Contents similar to No. 468 above.
470	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
471	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged.
472	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1158 Vai[śā- kha*] śu. 7.	....	Refers to a person named Ālāka who was apparently responsible for the installation of the image and cites a <i>mantra</i> .
UDAIPUR DISTRICT						
473	Bāmanvāta (2 miles from Kalyāṇpur).— Pillar in the village.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	The document begins with the names of the deities Ekalingaji, Rāmaji and Rikhavadevaji (Rishabhadevaji). Written in modern characters.
474	Another pillar . . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . . .	Damaged. Seems to contain a name.
475	Third pillar . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	In late characters. Seems to record a gift. The document was drawn up at the instance ( <i>vachana</i> ) of Mahāla Rāma-singhaji at the order ( <i>ādēsa</i> ) of Divānaji and with the permission ( <i>pramāna</i> ) of Mahārājaji whose name is not clear.
476	Delhana.—Temple in village. . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1333, Jyēshtha va. 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Rājya[pāladeva and seems to refer to the setting up of an image.
477	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Contains names like Nāhara-rāuta. In characters of about the 15th century.
478	Do. . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1396 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the committing of <i>śati</i> .
479	Do. A pillar . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1471, Āsvina [ba.] 14, Friday— 1414 A. D., Octo- ber 12.	Do. . . . .	Records the committing of <i>śati</i> by the two queens of Sāha-samala, <i>viz.</i> Vār-Satmaladēvi and Vār-Nētaladēvi.
480	Another pillar . . . . .	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Mentions Rāthadi-Rāuta Pālhā in the 1st line. In characters of the 15th century.
481	A third pillar . . . . .	....	....	Saṁvat 1381, Chaitra Amāvāsya(?) Tuesday. Irre- gular.	Do. . . . .	Mentions Rāthadi-Rāuta Pālhāsi and seems to refer to the death of his mother and of her sister.
482	Kalyāṇpur.—Churaiki Bāvḍi . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1852, Śaka 1718, Jyēshtha ba. 2.	Sanskrit . . . . .	Damaged; details not clear.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>RAJASTHAN—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>UDAIPUR DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>						
<b>Kalyānpur—<i>contd.</i></b>						
483	Churai ki Bāvdī . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1918, Śaka 1753.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Seems to register some gift to Brāhmaṇas under instructions of Mahanta Rāmasingha and at the command of Śrī-Hiyānji.
484	Udaipur Museum.—Inscription No. 1. From Bijolia.	....	....	....	Local dialect Nāgarī.	Lower portion damaged. Seems to contain the eulogy of god Śiva in verse. In characters of about the 16th century.
485	Do. Inscription No. 2. From Chitor	Guhila of Mewar .	Samarasimha, son of Tejasingha .	[V. S.] 1335, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday = 1278 A.D., April 28.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records certain gifts made by Samarasimha to Pradyumna-sūri. Refers to the construction of Śrī-Syāmaprēvanātha-basadi by Jayatalladevi, queen of Tejasingha, lord of Mēlapāta. Mentions Maheśvara-rāsi and his disciple Śiva-rāsi of the lineage of Hāṭṭa-rāsi. Bhandarkar's List, No. 593, JASB, Vol. LV, p. 48.
486	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Rāṇā Rāyamalla . . . . .	V. S. 1556 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Consists of a <i>prastāvi</i> composed by Vimala, disciple of Harsha. Records the construction of certain Jaina temples. Engraved by <i>sūtradhāra</i> Chhitara, son of <i>sūtradhāra</i> Isara. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 872.
487	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kumbhakarṇa . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Refers to the erection of three pillars in the names of Sakra, Brahmā and Viṣṇu respectively. See PEAS., W. C., 1903-04, p. 58, No. 2067.
488	Do. No. 5, from Chitor . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Samarasimha . . . . .	V. S. [1344], Vaiśākha śu. 1.	Do. . . . .	Records the gift to the temple of Vaidyanātha existing in the tank called Chitraraṅga at Chitrakūṭa. Bhandarkar's List, No. 617; JASB, Vol. LV, p. 19; An. Rep. Raj. Mus., Ajmer, 1922-23, p. 3.
489	Do. No. 6, from the same place . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Begins with a verse in praise of god Śambhu. Purport not clear.
490	Do. No. 7, from the same place . . . . .	Guhila of Mewar .	Samarasimha . . . . .	V. S. 1356, Māgha śu. 10.	Do. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary.
491	Do. No. 8, from the same place (six slabs).	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Records the setting up of a pillar ( <i>stambha</i> ) by one Jīya or Jijāka, son of Sanaya of the Śūdravāla caste. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1852.
492	Do. No. 9, from Dabok . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a Śiva temple as well as to a <i>Kāyastha</i> and a <i>Mahipati</i> . In characters of about the 11th century.
493	Do. No. 10, from the same place . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged, fragmentary and illegible. In characters of about the 11th century.

494	Do. No. 11, from <del>Eklingji</del>	Guhila of Mewar	Rājāsīmha	V. S. 1719	Do.	Gives the genealogy of the Rāṇas of Mewar and states that Rāṇā Rājāsīmha was weighed against precious stones. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1007.
495	Do. No. 12, Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a fort ( <i>ḍurga-praishthā</i> ) and palace ( <i>harmya</i> ) and also to repairs to a certain building. Mentions a person named Bharga and prays for the spread of his fame.
496	Do. No. 13, from Ghagṣā, Chitor District.	Guhila of Mewar	Rāṇat Tājāsīmha	V. S. 1332 (?), Kārttika śu. 1, Sunday = 1265 A. D., October 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction of a step-well ( <i>vāpī</i> ) and mentions Rāṇaka Dhirapāla. Bhandarkar's List No. 567; <i>Am. Rep. Raj. Museum</i> , Ajmer, 1926-27, p. 3.
497	Do. No. 14, from Jahājpur	Chāhamāna (Imperial).	Prithvirājadēva and Sōmēśvaradēva	V. S. 1245, Phālguna śu. 12, Thursday = 1188 A. D., February 11.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to contain two records, the upper one (in 4 lines) of the time of Prithvirājadēva and the lower one (in 7 lines) of the time of Sōmēśvaradēva.
498	Do. No. 15. From Kalyānpur	....	....	Chaitra śu. 5	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Refers to Kadachhidēva who may have been a king and records the construction of the temple of god Sambhu. In characters of about the 9th century. <i>Am. Rep. Raj. Mus.</i> , Ajmer, 1928-29, pp. 1-2.
499	Do. No. 16. Do.	....	Mahārāja Paḍḍa.	....	Do.	Refers to the construction of a temple ( <i>vēśman</i> ) for Śūlin (Śiva). In characters of about the 7th century. cf. <i>JIH</i> . Vol. XXXV, pp. 73-74.
500	Do. No. 17. From Nagda	....	....	V. S. 1083	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Eulogy of a king. Mentions Nāgahrada and two persons named Śrīdhara and Sāhasa of the solar race.
501	Do. No. 18. From Pipali near Kankarani.	....	....	V. S. 1005, Jyēṣṭha śu. ..., Thursday.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains a description in verse and records a gift of land. Mentions a temple of Śiva, Vāsistha and Kaundinya.
502	Do. No. 19	Guhila of Mewar	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and worn out; mentions a few names of the Guhila kings.
503	Do. No. 20	Do.	Jagatsīmha	V. S. 1703 ( <i>vahnī-viyat-muni-indu</i> ). Bhādrapada śu. 2.	Do.	Records the performance of certain <i>mahādānas</i> and a gift to the Nāga temple by the king.
504	Do. No. 21	....	....	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary and damaged; records the <i>nivṛtta</i> of a <i>bhavana</i> (a temple); mentions in that connection, Īśvara, the grandfather of Siddhāditya; the <i>prastāvi</i> was composed at the instance of Sarvata by a person whose name appears to be Sambhuvarman. Also mentions a chief named Gōgga. In characters of about the 10th century.
505	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of a lake by <i>Sāmanta</i> Bhatti. Mentions <i>Sāmanta</i> Satyabhata. In characters of about the 10th century.
506	Do. No. 23	....	....	V. S. 972 (expressed in words), Jyēṣṭha śu. ba. Vishuva.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records a <i>pū[r*]ṭakarma</i> , probably meaning the construction of a temple of Viṣṇu. Mentions a locality called Kāshṭhapētha. The <i>prastāvi</i> was engraved by Isuka. See <i>PRAS, WC</i> , 1903-04, p. 58, No. 2068.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<b>RAJASTHAN—<i>concl.</i></b> <b>UDAIPUR DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i></b> <b>Udaipur Museum—<i>concl.</i></b>					
507	Inscription No. 24 . . . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction and setting up of a <i>phalika</i> of Sambhavanātha for the merit of a Jain named Sādhārāpa. Cf. <i>PRAS, WC</i> , 1905-06, p. 62, No. 2236. In characters of about the 13th century.
	<b>SAURASHTRA</b> <b>RAJKOT DISTRICT</b>					
508	Rajkot.—Rajkot Museum. Slab No. 1 .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, North Indian.	Fragmentary. Contains a poetic description. Mentions Krishpa in the 4th line. In characters of about the 8th century.
509	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do . . . .	Do. Reads <i>navanavāṭhā</i> in the 2nd line. Do.
510	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Do. Reads <i>jaganti</i> in the 2nd line. Do.
511	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Mentions Kākala-bhāryā in line 2 and seems to refer to the construction of an image.
	<b>SORATH DISTRICT</b>					
512	Junagadh.—Junagadh Museum. Stone in the Museum.	Western Kshatrapa	[Rudra]sinha . . . . .	Year 282, Vaiśākha śu. 7.	Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Fragmentary. Details lost.
513	Mangrol.—Record office. Inscribed slabs stored in the office. Slab No. 1.	Tughlak	Nusrath . . . . .	V. S. 1452, Vaiśākha ba. 15, Sunday-1396 A.D., May 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Persian, Naskh.	States that Kotavāla Malikka Śrī Mūsi erected two massive nailed doors on the two main roads for the protection of the people when Śrī Daphara Shā was ruling Gūjara from Mangalapura in Surāshtra. States that the Persian version (Türkhi) was written by Kādi Badaradina, son of Shōja Jēhira. For the Persian portion, see App. C. No. 136.
514	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	Saka 1505 . . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that some persons of the Prāgvāta community re-excavated a step-well ( <i>vāpi</i> ).
515	Do. No. 3 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions king Rāmadēva. Seems to be a eulogy of a Brāhmaṇa family which was responsible for the construction of a temple and a well. In late characters.



516	Do. No. 4 . . . . .	Chāḍāsāmā . . . . .	Mōkalasīṭha . . . . .	V. S. 1450, Śaka 13-16, Bhādrapada 2, Saturday, Āśvini, Vyatipāta. Irregular.	Do . . . . .	Records the death of a Brāhmana named <i>Pandita</i> Chīmāka in connection with the capture of cattle at Gōdija-grāma.
517	Do. No. 5 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Damaged and worn out. Seems to mention Mahārāja Bhi-madēva. In characters of about the 11th century.
517-A	Do. Loose slab . . . . .	Mughal . . . . .	Salim[Shāh . . . . .	Sam. 1671, Śaka 15-46, Vaiśākha śu. Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'liq.	Damaged. For the Persian portion, see App. C, No. 155.
518	Sorath-Vanthali.—Jami Mosque. Pillar in a chamber.	....	....	V. S. 1408, Māgha śu. 13, Sunday=1352 A. D., January 29.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . . . . .	Records the death of Bhaḍamala, daughter of Chāhaḍa during the reign of <i>Rājāsri</i> Rāsilani.
519	Do. Door-jamb of the enclosure . . . . .	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . . .	Mentions the name of <i>Jōgi</i> Bālabōdha together with the numeral 200. In late characters.
520	Unā.—Slab fixed on the bank of a tank	Sulṭān of Gujarat . . . . .	Pādshāh Mahamud Shāh . . . . .	V.S. 1582, Śrāvapa śu. 8, Wednesday=1525 A. D., July 27, Thursday (not Wednesday).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . . . . .	Records the repairs done by Lalī, Madāyī and Haribāyī, to the tank excavated by their husband Pātā, son of Matā and the chief minister of Ayāja, the governor of Saurāshtra. Gives the genealogy of the minister who is described as a member of the Kāyastha family of Valabhi. The eulogy is said to be the composition of the minister Sōmanātha of Nāgar.
521	Verāval.—Tomb of Wazir Shah. Slab fixed into the west wall.	Do. . . . .	....	V. S. 1464, Chaitra vadi 2.	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to some construction by the merchant Śrī-Phazarala Ahamada . . . . .
UTTAR PRADESH						
BANARAS DISTRICT						
522	Banaras.—Nāg Kuān. Inscribed slab . . . . .	....	Mahārāja Jai Singha . . . . .	Samvat 18, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to refer to the excavation of the well Nāga-kūpa. In late characters.
BAREILLY DISTRICT						
AONLA TALUK						
523	Abichehatra (Rāmnagar).—Inscription on a sculptured frieze. Impressions from the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	....	....	Year 302, Hēmantā 4, day 8.	Prakrit, Brāhmī . . . . .	Refers to the gift, apparently of the frieze, by the monk Virapa. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in <i>Journ. As. Soc.</i> , Vol. XXI, p. 67.
524	Lucknow.—State Museum. Slab from Banaras. Impressions received from the Director.	....	....	V.S. 1916, Śaka 17-81, [Āśvina śu. 1].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī . . . . .	Mutilated. Purport not clear.
MATHURA DISTRICT						
525	Mathura. (Mathura Museum).—Pedestal of a Buddha image. Findspot—Falkhira.	Kushāpa . . . . .	Vāsudēva . . . . .	Year 60 [4 or 7], second month of Varahā.	Mixed Sanskrit-Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the setting up of an image of the Buddha and the construction of a shrine for the acceptance of the Mahāsāṅghika community. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXX, pp. 181 ff.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
<b>VINDHYA PRADESH</b>						
<b>DATIA</b>						
526	Gujarā.—Boulder near the village	Maurya	Aśoka	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Mentions the king by the name Aśokaśaka. This is another version of Minor Rock Edict I. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXI, pp. 205 ff.
527	Rewa.—State Museum. Impression from Maulvi Ayaz Ali Khan.	Kalachuri of Tripuri	Karṇa	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple of Siva by a minister (name lost) of the king. Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXIV, p. 101 ff ; <i>CHI</i> , Vol. IV, p. 263 ff.
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>						
<b>CEYLON</b>						
528	Trincomalee.—Bronze lamp from the Volgam vihāra (modern Periyakulam), site of an ancient Buddhist monastery. Photograph from the Archaeological Commissioner, Ceylon.	....	....	....	Tamil	Reads <i>Epanāḍen Kaṇḍan Yakkān iṭṭa tirunāṇḍā vilakku</i> . In characters of about the 11th century. Noticed in the <i>Report of the Archaeological Survey of Ceylon for 1954</i> , G. p. 13, para. 25.
529	Uda Dumbara.—Metal tablet (4"×3"×1") found at Udaṭhava. Photograph from the same.	....	....	....	Do.	The second line seems to read <i>Ḥam</i> , probably for <i>Ḥam</i> ; the third line seems to give some numerals and symbols, probably indicating the weight of the tablet. In late characters.
<b>ENGLAND</b>						
530	London, Victoria and Albert Museum.—Plaster casts received from the Keeper. Pedestal of a bronze image. No. 1.	....	....	V.S. 1563, Jyēṣṭhā śu. 13, Monday= 1527 A.D., May 13, f.d.t. -02.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that the image of Ādinātha was caused to be made by Śiraṅgāka, son of Śrīvatsa of the Śrīmāla community and a resident of Virasiddhimahāsthāna.
531	Do. No. 2	....	....	V. S. 1523, Māgha śu. 6.	Do.	States that the image of Sumatinātha was caused to be made by Rājaka, son of Sadhā of the Prāgvāta community at the instance of Lakṣmīsāgara-sūri.
532	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	States that the image was caused to be made by an unnamed person at the instance of his teacher Sānti-sūri.
533	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	States that the image was a gift of Śirika. In characters of about the 10th century.
534	Do. No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1527, Pauṣa śu. 1, Monday= 1471 A.D., Janu- ary 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that the image of Vimalanātha was caused to be made by Dēvarāja of Khadirālaya at the instance of Lakṣmīsāgara-sūri, the chief of the Tapā-gachcha.

535	Do. No. 6 . . . . .	....	....	V.S. 1515, Vaiśākha śu. 13.	Do. . . . .	States that the image of Padmaprabha was caused to be made by the Śrēṣṭhin Ānada (Ānanda) of the Prāgvaṭa community of Sihura at the instance of Ratnaśekhara-sūri of the Tapā-gachcha.
536	Do. No. 7 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to refer to the installation of the image of a Tirthadhara, details not clear. In characters of about the 16th century.
537	Do. No. 8 . . . . .	....	....	V. S. 1529, Māgha śu. 6.	Do. . . . .	States that the image of Vimalanātha was caused to be made by certain persons (names not clear) at the instance of Sōmaratna-sūri.
538	Do. No. 9 . . . . .	....	....	V.S. 1520, Chaitra ba. 8, Friday = 1464 A.D., March 23.	Do. . . . .	States that the image of Suvidhinātha was caused to be made by Ulāka at the instance of Dhanēśvara-sūri.
539	Do. No. 10 . . . . .	....	....	V.S. 1263 . . . .	Do. . . . .	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of an image of Pārsvanātha.
540	Do. Pedestal of a copper image of Avalōkitēśvara from Tibet.	....	....	1449 (?) Samvat 99, Terika / Chaita vahu 3 (?)	Sanskrit, Ranja Script.	Writing is in the negative. Purport not clear.
541	Do. Panel in relief, from Bodh-Gaya .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya .	Gives the Buddhist formula <i>Yē dharmā</i> etc. Mentions the names Bāla, Mujjā, Tīrṅgaṇā and Sumatī. Records, in verse, the construction of a <i>Chaitya</i> associated with the Buddhist monk Rāhulabhadra called Paṇḍitācharya Vajrin. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century.
542	Do. Marble panel from Rajputana .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Details not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
543	Do. Bronze from Madras. No. 1 .	....	....	....	Tamil . . . . .	The image represents a female deity. The label reads, <i>Rāyar Śi(Śri)-Kallaṇṇa [Śā]davarāyar</i> . In late characters.
544	Do. No. 2 . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	The image represents a female devotee. The label reads : <i>Tiruvārūr Tirunilakaṇḍar Nāchchiyār</i> . Do.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
<b>ANDHRA</b>						
<b>NELLORE DISTRICT</b>						
<b>NELLORE TALUK</b>						
1	<b>Lēbūru.</b> —Chonnakēśavasvāmin temple. Left side pillar of the <i>gūpuram</i> .	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'liq	Damaged. Indifferently engraved. Seems to refer to the construction of a tank and a well by Muḥammad Husain Baig Khān (?). Ends with a curse. No date. Cf. <i>Nellore District Inscriptions</i> , p. 809, No. 41.
2	Do. Right side pillar, same place	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the construction of a tank and mentions Muḥammad Husain Baig Khān. Ibid., p. 809, No. 42.
<b>BOMBAY</b>						
<b>AHMADABAD DISTRICT</b>						
3	<b>Ahmadabad.</b> —Kāch ki Masjid. Slab on the south of the central Mihrāb. Estampage from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda.	....	....	....	Persian (verse), Nasta'liq.	States that the decorations were carried out in the abode (mosque?) of Faqir Nūru'llāh, by 'Alī Nādir. Published in <i>Muslim Monuments of Ahmadabad</i> (Poona, 1942), p. 23.
4	Do. Slab to the left of the central Mihrāb. Do.	....	....	A. H. 445, Rabi'ī 24=1053 A. D. July 14.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Seems to be modern. Records the construction of a mosque. In the margins, it is stated that the date was found from the mosque. Ibid., p. 22.
5	Mosque in Gāikwār's Haveli. Over the Mihrāb. Do.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh I	A. H. 892, Dhū'l-Hajja=1487 A. D. November-December.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque in the reign of the king, Nāsiru'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l-Fath Mahmūd Shāh, by Miḡbāh Sultānī. Ibid., p. 68.
<b>DHOLKA TALUK</b>						
6	<b>Dholka.</b> —Tomb of Barkat Shāhid. Over the main door.	Khalji	Qutbu'd-Dīn Mubārak Shāh	A. H. 718, Safar 5=1318 A.D. April 8.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Malik Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī, amir-i-kā, during the reign of the lord of kings, the Caliph on earth, Qutbu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l-Muẓaffar Mubārak Shāh.
7	<b>Bahlūl Ghāzi's</b> mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Tughluq	Muhammad bin Tughluq Shāh	A. H. 733, Dhū'l-Hajja 27=1333 A.D. September 8.	Do.	States that this mosque was constructed in the reign of Sultān Abu'l-Mujāhid Muhammad, son of Tughluq Shāh, and during the governorship of Malik-i-Mulūki'sh-Sharq Ruknu'd-Dīn Qutluq, <i>sardawidār-i-khāss</i> , by the noble, Muqarrabu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Hilāl Malik. 'Abdu'l-Karīm Laṭīf was the mason.

PLATE IV

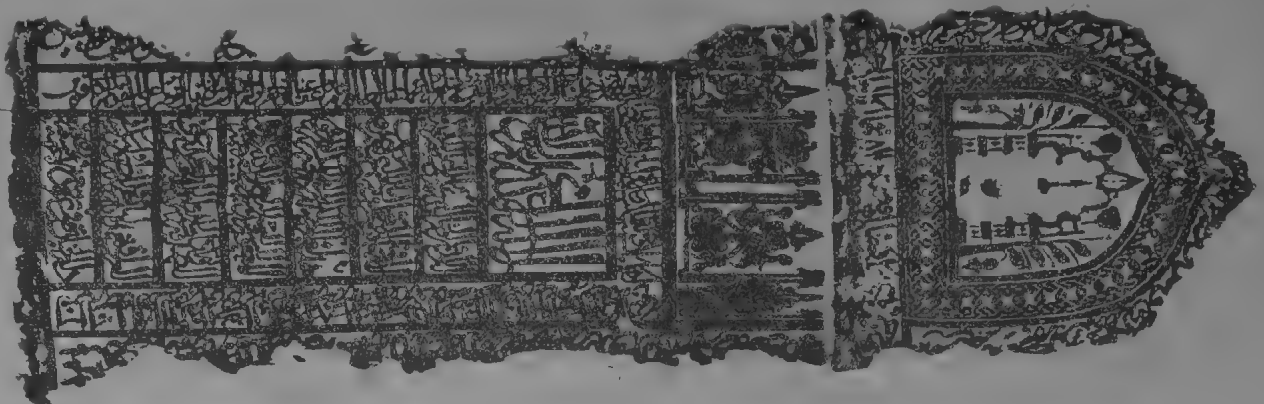
QADIS MOSQUE INSCRIPTION FROM PATANSOMNATH



D. C. Sircar

(from a Photograph)

VERAVAL EPIGRAPH OF MANGROLI SHAH



(from a Photograph)

8.	Tanka mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Do. . . .	Firās Shāh . . . .	A.H. 762, Rabi' II 10=1361 A.D. February 17.	Arabic, Naaskh .	States that the noble Jāmi' mosque was constructed during the reign of the reviver of <i>Sunna</i> and <i>Faṣḥ</i> , Firās Shāh, by the great Malik, master of pen and sword, guardian of knowledge and standard, Maḥkharu'l-Khawāss Ikhtiyāru'd-Dawlat wa'd-Dīn Mufarraḥ Sulṭān, <i>dawīdar-i-khāss</i> , from his personal estate, by way of seeking merit.
9	Do. Over the southern entrance .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Persian verse, Naaskh	Comprises three poetical fragments all to the same effect as above and mentions the name of the town 'Dholqa' and also the post of 'the <i>nāib</i> of the <i>iqṭā'</i> of Khambāyat (Cambay) held by the builder.
10	Do. To the left of the northern entrance.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Contents same as above. Further gives poetical description of the material used in construction: the brick nourished in ambergris, the clay of Tātār musk, and mortar ( <i>gach</i> ) of raw camphor.
11	Khirmi mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	A.H. 775, Muharram 15=1373 A.D. July 7.	Arabic, Naaskh .	Records that Malik Maḥkharu'l-Khawāss Sharafu'd-Dawlat wa'd-Dīn Suhrāb Zafar Khānī <i>sarpardadār</i> constructed the mosque during the reign of Firās Shāh. The king's titles are the same as those in No. 8 above.
12	Tomb of Chhabban Shāh. To the left of the entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1216=1801- 02 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Mentions the passing away of Khwāja Chhabban Shāh and gives the date of construction of his tomb.
13	Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Shāh. Slab built into the eastern screen.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naaskh .	Much damaged. Major portion of the text comprises the Throne Verse ( <i>Qur'ān</i> , ch. II, verse 255). Left portion at the bottom completely damaged. Purport not clear.
14	Ranpur—Jāmi' mosque. Loose slab .	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	Muzaffar Shāh II . . . .	A.H. 931, Shamsi year 14=1524-25 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naaskh.	Broken into two pieces. Much worn out. Gives the date of the erection of the Jāmi' mosque constructed during the reign of king Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'n-Naṣr Muzaffar Shāh, son of Mahmūd Shāh, by the Khān Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Dāwaru'l-Mulk. Seems to give the name of the superintendent as Kamāl, son of Dā'ūd, son of Badr.
15	Bohra's mosque. Slab fixed to the right of the pulpit.	Do. . . .	Bahādur Shāh . . . .	A. H. 938, Rabi' I 1=1531 A.D. October 13.	Do. . . .	States that the 'Id mosque was constructed on the specified date by Rāj, son of 'Alī Bohra, resident of the town of Lāḥtī, during the reign of Sulṭān Bahādur Shāh, son of Muzaffar Shāh.
16	Borwād mosque. Loose slab, originally from the main gate of the fort.	....	....	A. H. 1048, Muharram=1638 A. D. May-June.	Persian (verse), Nasta'liq.	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the construction of the fort by the great Khān, A'zam Khān.
17	Fort. Over the central Mihrāb of the mosque.	Mughal . . . .	Shāh Jahān . . . .	A. H. 1050, Dhī'l- Hajja=1641 A. D. March.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Records that during the reign of the king, the Jam in dignity, Shihābu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, Shāh Qrān the second, the supplicant of the Divine court, A'zam Khān, laid the foundation of and completed the mosque within the fort of Shāhpūr during the term of his governorship of Gujārāt.
18	Do. Over the outer face of the wall facing the river.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	A. H. 1052, end of Muharram= 1642 A. D. April.	Do. . . .	Records the construction of 'the <i>ḥammām</i> (bath) and the building' by A'zam Khān, governor of Gujārāt, the work having started on the first of Jamād II, A. H. 1052, and finished on the date given.
19	Slab fixed into a well outside the town .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	A. H. 1051, Shawwāl =1641-42 A. D. December-January	Do. . . .	States that A'zam Khān, during his term of governorship of Gujārāt, constructed the well and dedicated it (for the use of) 'this garden' so that people might derive benefit from it.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>AHMADABAD DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>VIRAMGAM TALUK</b>					
20	Mandal. —Rāmji's Temple. Slab built into the back wall.	Sultāns of Gujarat.	Ahmad Shāh I . . . . .	A.H. 820, Dh'l-Qa'da 15, Saḥvat 1474, Pausṭa vadi. Friday=1417 A. D. December 24.	Persian and local dialect (?). Naṣṭh and Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Persian portion fragmentary and much damaged. Purport not clear. Names of the king and the local official Kāmghand Dev are legible. For the Sanskrit portion, See No. 86B of Appendix B; <i>Epigraphia Indica</i> , Vol. II, p. 27.
21	Do. Slab built by the side of the above.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . . .	See No. 86A of Appendix B.
22	Sayyid's mosque. Over the central mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat .	Mahmūd Shāh I . . . . .	A. H. 867, Muḥarram 1=1462 A. D. Sep. 26.	Arabic and Persian, Naṣṭh	Mentions the construction of the mosque in the reign of Nāṣir-u'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abū'l-Faṭḥ Mahmūd Shāh, son of Muhammad Shāh, by Naṣr Shāikhū.
	<b>AMRELI DISTRICT</b>					
	<b>GHOOGHA MAHAL</b>					
23	Ghogha.—Idgāh in Mosampūra. Over the Mihrāb.	Tughluq . . . .	Shamsu'd-Dīn Nugrat Shāh. . . . .	A. H. 797, Rajab 15=1395 A. D. May 6.	Do. . . . .	States that this <i>namāsqā</i> was constructed in the reign of king Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Nugrat Shāh, during the governorship of the great Khān, Zafar Khān, son of Wajihu'l-Mulk, by Kamāl Hamid.
24	Headstone of the grave of Sājs Pīr, outside the city-wall.	....	....	A. H. 971, Sha'bān 4=1564 A.D. March 18.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Modern. Gives the date of death of Shāh Jahān alias Sājs Pīr.
25	Headstone of another grave, same place	....	....	Do.	....	Epitaph. Name not given.
26	Mosque of Aghraf Shāh. Over the door of a tomb.	....	....	A. H. 1011, Rabī' I 26=1602 A.D. September 3.	Arabic, Naṣṭh . . . .	Records the death of Sayyid Aghraf.
27	Do. Over the doorway of another tomb.	....	....	A. H. 1188, Rajab 6=1774 A. D. September 12.	Arabic and Persian, Naṣṭh	Records the construction of the tomb of Shāikh Rūḥu'llāh, son of Shāikh Sa'īdu'llāh. He died on A. H. 1186, Muḥarram 12, Sunday.
28	Do. Headstone of a grave . . . .	....	....	A. H. 1216, Jamādī II=1801 A. D. October-November.	....	Much damaged. Epitaph.
29	Do. Headstone of another grave . . . .	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'liq . . . .	Records the death of Āyim (?), son of Mīrā 'Abdu'llāh, son of Mīrā Hāghīm. Date not clear.



30	Morakhwāda mosque. Wall of the courtyard.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1039, Ramaḍān, 5 = 1630 A. D. April 8.	Persian verse and Sanskrit, Nasta'liq and Nāgarī	Worn out. Seems to state that, when Atābek Shāh Jahān, the emperor, occupied the throne of Delhi, a descendant of the prophet came to Ghogha (as an official ?), making people happy by his arrival and, on seeing the fort in ruins, ordered that its gates and walls, etc., should be repaired. For the Sanskrit portion, see No. 86 B of Appendix B.
31	Do. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1098, Shawwāl 26 = 1687 A. D. August 25.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'liq	Gives the date of death of Amatn'l-'Aziz, daughter of Qāḍī 'Abdu'l Malik, and wife of Qāḍī Mahmūd.
32	Mīmāra mosque. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1075, Muḥarram 22 = 1664 A.D., August 5	Persian, <u>Thulḥ</u>	Gives the date of death of Mirzā Ṭalīb Baig, son of Junaid Baig.
33	Mosque in Borwād. Slab fixed into the wall of a room.	....	....	A. H. 1083, Ramaḍān 7 = 1672 A.D. December 17.	Do.	Records the death of Shāh Sulaimān.
34	Do. Slab fixed into the niche	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Seems to record the death of Dā'ūd, son of Ādam. Date not clear.
35	Shrine of Ghauth Shāhib. Loose slab.	....	....	A. H. 1086 = 1677-78 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Faṭḥ Muḥammad.
36	Slab fixed by the side of the road leading to the above shrine.	....	....	....	Arabic, <u>Thulḥ</u>	Fragmentary. Records the death of Khwāja Najmu'd-Dīn Ḥājī Mahmūd, son of Muḥammad. The portion containing the date is lost.
37	Kul Lashkar. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A. H. 1089, Sha'bān 28, Wednesday = 1678 A.D. October 5, which was Saturday	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Khalīl Baig, son of Ṭalīb Baig.
38	Do. Headstone of another grave	....	....	Muḥarram 17	Do.	Gives the Muslim creed, and only the day and month. Year not mentioned.
39	Slab in a mosque near Dādā Mullā's house	....	....	A.H. 1164, Rabī' I 15 = 1741 A.D. May 20.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	States that the mosque was constructed by Sadru'd-Dīn, son of Bahāu'l-Ḥaq wa'd-Dīn.
BARODA DISTRICT						
40	Baroda.—Baroda Museum. Slab in the Museum, originally from the ruins of the fort-wall, Harsol, Sabarkantha District.	....	....	A.H. 807, Sha'bān = 1405 A.D. February	Persian verse, Naskh	Eulogises the Minister of East and West, Ulugh Zafar Khān and states that he constructed the fort at the suggestion of Karīm Khusrav, mutasarrif of the shiq of Asāwal.
COLABA DISTRICT						
41	Undheri (island).—Fort. Slab lying in a ruined tomb.	....	....	A. H. 1091, Rajab 5, Thursday = 1680 July 22.	Arabic, Naskh	Gives the date of martyrdom of Sayyid Aḥmad, son of Sālim Mudhḥir Bā'alwī, who was killed in the battle with the infidels.
42	Do. Another loose slab, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, <u>Thulḥ</u>	Damaged, lower portion having totally peeled off. Epitaph.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>KAIRA DISTRICT</b> <b>CAMBAY TALUK</b>					
43	<b>Cambay.</b> —Three Gates. Slab on the gate. Estampage from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda.	Mughal . . .	Akbar . . . . .	A.H. 994=1585-86 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Records the construction of a market.
44	Mosque near the Three Gates. Over the Mihrāb. Estampage from the same.	....	....	A.H. 1056=1646-47 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque, <i>Masjid-i-Fath</i> , by 'Alī Akbar.
45	Do. Two slabs in the mosque. Estampage from the same.	....	....	Do. . . . .	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	States that 'Alī Akbar constructed a mosque, wherein 'Abdu'llāh Siddiq used to deliver sermons. Composed and written by Muhammad, son of Haidar Narāqī.
46	Do. Two slabs, one each. on the northern and southern side. Estampages from the same.	....	....	A.H. 1037=1627-28 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that the mosque which was brought in ruins by the Hindus who had pulled down its dome, roof, doors and walls, was reconstructed through the blessings of <u>Shaikh</u> Firūz and efforts of <u>Shaikh</u> 'Abdu'llāh, and that its water-tank ( <i>baud</i> ), roof, walls and dome were re-made. Text by Hussain. Carved by Chānd Muhammad Chishtī.
	<b>KAPADWANJ TALUK</b>					
47	<b>Kapadwanj.</b> —Jāmi' mosque. Over the main entrance.	Tughluq . . .	Firūz Shāh . . . . .	A. H. 772=1370-71 A. D.	Do. . . . .	States that the place of worship was constructed by Zafar Khān, the great, under the superintendence of Husām-i-'Imād. Written by Ughmān-i-Kamāl Khattāt.
48	Do. Slab built into the northern wall of the courtyard.	....	....	A.H. 806, Rama-dān=1404 A.D. March-April.	Do. . . . .	Identical in text and style of writing with No. 40 above, with the exception of the date.
49	Sām Shāhid's mosque, Muhalla Kārigarān. To the left of the Mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat .	Ahmad Shāh I. . . . .	A.H. 826, Rabi' I 10=1423 A. D. February 21.	Arabic interspersed with Persian, Naskh.	Records that the mosque was constructed by Ahmad Budh Hasanī, (son of?) Muhammad Budh Hasanī, commonly known as Sayyid Makan, when Malikū'gh-Sharq Malik Jamāl Bahāmad Sultānī, was the king's deputy at this place.

MEHSANA DISTRICT						
PATAN TALUK						
50	Patan.—Bāzār ki Masjid. Over the central Mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh I	A. H. 895, Rajab . =1490 A.D. May-June.	Persian, Naakh	Records that the mosque was constructed by Malik Sirāj Sultān, <i>katwāl</i> of the city of Nahrwāla (i.e. Patan), during the reign of Abū'l-Faṭḥ Mahmūd Shāh. Reading of the date is not certain.
51	Rangrizon ki masjid. Over the central Mihrāb.	Do.	Muzaffar Shāh I	A.H. 813=1410-11 A.D.	Persian verse, Naakh	Records that this structure was constructed during the rule of Muzaffar Shāh, by the chief of the great grandees and the Chamberlain of the court, Khwāja Khāssa, son of Wajih.
52	Nagina Masjid, Ratanpole Nāka. Loose slab.	....	....	A.H. 1121, Jumādī I 1=1709 A.D., June 28.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Language faulty. Seems to record that during the governorship of Nawwāb Ghāzu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur and the <i>faujdārī</i> of Khān Saīdar Khān, Baidās (Venidās ?) Bakhshi, reconstructed <i>Ratanpole Nāka Sarāniya haveli</i> , having raised subscription (?) from 31 <i>Mahallas</i> according to the old <i>pūra</i> . The work was carried out under the superintendence of Khwāja Sa'adat <i>kātūāl</i> .
53	Do. Over the main entrance	....	....	A.H. 1240=1824-25 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	States that Sayyid Sarfārīz 'Alī, through whose equity famine became rare and subjects became happy, entrusted the charge and custody of the town of Patan to Shāikh Walīu'd-Dīn and reconstructed the ruined mosque.
54	Maqbūl Shāh's mosque, Pakhāliwāda. Slab built into the wall of the courtyard.	....	....	A.H. 821, Rabī' II 18=1418 A.D. May 29.	Persian, Naakh	States that the tomb was constructed by Malik Mahmūd.
55	Kanadā Gate mosque. Slab lying loose.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naakh	Fragmentary. Contains only a few words in parts. Seems to have been originally a record of the pre-Sultanate, probably Khalji, period.
56	Do. Slab built into the porch	....	....	....	Do.	Contains only the Muslim creed.
57	Do. Slab fixed into the north wall	....	....	A.H. 1118, last day of Rajab, Friday=1706 A.D., October 27, which was Sunday.	Do.	Records the demise of Shāikh 'Umar, son of 'Abdu'r-Rahmān.
58	Yak Minār mosque, near Bhadra Gate. Over the central Mihrāb.	....	....	A.H. 1054=1644-45 A.D.	Persian verse, Naakh	Mentions the construction of the mosque. Name of the ruler or the builder not given.
59	Do. Over the side Mihrāb, left	....	....	A.H. 1344=1925-26 A.D.	Urdu verse, Nasta'liq	Mentions the reconstruction of the mosque by <i>Anjuman-i-Islām</i> .
60	Do. Do., right	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do.
61	Nawāb Masjid. Over the left Mihrāb	....	....	A.H. 937, Muharram=1530 A.D. August-September.	Arabic and Persian, Naakh.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Hasan Muḥammad, son of Husain, attendant of Malik 'Ash-Sharq Malik 'Ainu'l-Mulk Shitābi.
62	Do. Over the central Mihrāb	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1079, regnal year 12=1668-69 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq	States that Sarbāz Khān alias Shīr Bābi constructed the mosque during the reign of 'Ālamgīr Bādshāh Ghāzi.
63	Do. Slab lying near the tomb	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Fragmentary. Comprises only one hemistich referring to some construction in Patan.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>MEHSANA DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>PATAN TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Patnatan—<i>contd.</i></b>					
64	Qādl's mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	....	....	A.H. 842, Muharram 15=1438 A.D. July 8.	Arabic and Persian, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Records that the noble Jāmi' mosque was constructed by 'Alī Ghīr, son of Khidr, son of 'Ainu'd-Dīn 'Irāql.
65	Abāmiyān's mosque. Over the eastern entrance.	....	....	A.H. 873, Sha'abān 9=1460 A.D. February 22.	Arabic, <u>Nasikh</u> .	An epitaph of a lady, Satī Turāb (?), daughter of Dā'ūd, son of Muḥammad, son of Shihābu'd-Dīn.
66	Do. Over the central Mihrāb	....	....	A.H. 855(?), Dhī'l-Qa'da 29=1451 A.D., December 23.	Do.	Epitaph of Hārūn, son of Ḥusain.
67	Do. Slab in the west wall	....	....	A.H. 1291=1874-75 A.D.	Arabic verse, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Comprises a chronogram giving the date of repairs carried out to the mosque.
68	Raktāwāda mosque. Over the main gate.	....	....	....	Arabic, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Contains religious text only.
69	Do. Over the central Mihrāb	....	....	....	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u> .	Do.
70	Do. Slab built in the south wall of the prayer-chamber.	....	....	....	Arabic, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Fragmentary. Epitaph. Extant portion contains only parts of Quranic verses.
71	Do. Slab by the side of the above	....	....	A.H. 1030, Jumādī I and II=1621 A.D. March-May.	Persian verse, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a structure which was commenced in the month of Jumādī I and completed in the following month, within a span of forty days.
72	Do. Fixed into the south wall of the Sahn.	....	....	A.H. 851=1447-48 A.D.	Do.	States that the house of God which, on account of antiquity, was in need of repairs, was repaired and restored in strength by Khwāja Rāja, son of Badr.
73	Do. Slab by the side of the above	....	....	....	Arabic, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Contains a tradition only.
74	Yak Minār mosque, Muḥammadiwāda. Over the central Mihrāb.	....	....	A.H. 958 Dhī'l-Qa'da 19=1551 A.D. November, 18.	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u> .	Mentions the construction of a mosque by Yūsuf, son of Burhānu'd-Dīn.
75	Do. Below above	....	....	A.H. 1225=1810-11 A.D.	Arabic, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Contains an invocatory text forming the chronogram. Purport not clear.
76	Mullāwāda mosque. Slab built into the wall.	....	....	A.H. 1270=1853-54 A.D.	Arabic prose and verse, <u>Nasikh</u> .	Epitaph. Contains religious texts, followed by a chronogram giving the date.
77	Jāmi' mosque. Over the main gate	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 759=1357-58 A.D.	Persian, <u>Nasikh</u> .	States that the construction of the mosque took place during the reign of Sultān Firūz Shāh, at the hands of Ḥusain-i-Amīr-i-Mīrān Balḫī.

78	Do. Slab built into the north wall . . . . .	....	....	A.H. 865, Rabī 'II 14=1461 A.D. January 27.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Muhammad, son of Nūh, son of Junaid.
79	Do. Slab built into the west wall. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 816, Jumādī II 8=1413 A.D. September 5.	Do. . . . .	Records the death of <u>Shaikh</u> Najumu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Yūsuf, son of Ahmad, son of 'Alī.
80	<u>Shāh</u> 'Abdu'l La'if's mosque, Pangar-wāda. Slab from an attached mortuary. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 784, <u>Shā'bān</u> 5=1382 A.D. October 14.	Do. . . . .	States that the place (obviously the mosque) was constructed by Ḥusain, son of Ismā'īl.
81	Ganj-i- <u>Shahīdān</u> . Over the doorway of a tomb. . . . .	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 758, Ramaḍān =1357 A.D. August-September	Persian verse, Naskh	States that the mosque was constructed, during the reign of Firūz Shāh, by Ḥusain.
82	Balia mosque in Kālī Būzār. Over the central Mihrāb. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 975, Jumādī II 1=1567 A.D., December 3.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Mentions that the mosque of His Holiness Qāḍī'l-Qudāt Qāḍī Sālīh Muhammad was reconstructed by the governor of the city of Nahrwāla, at the request of Jamāl Muhammad, son of Bilāl.
83	Do. Below above . . . . .	....	....	A.H. 950, Dhī'l-Qa' da 16=1544 A.D., February. 10.	Do. . . . .	After giving religious texts, merely records the date of construction of the mosque.
84	Tomb of <u>Shaikh</u> Ahmad Jūdha. Slab built in the eastern wall. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 1026=1617 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	States that the tomb of <u>Shaikh</u> Ahmad Jūdha, the ascetic and saint, who was a disciple of <u>Shaikh</u> Ahmad Khattā (of Sarkhej) and one of the four Ahmads, by whom the foundation of the city of Ahmadābād was laid, was reconstructed by one of his grandsons, Farīd, son of Faqīh, the work having commenced in <u>Shā'bān</u> . A.H. 1025.
85	Tomb of <u>Shaikh</u> Muhammad Tāhir. Over the doorway. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 1008=1597- 98 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Speaks of the martyrdom of <u>Shaikh</u> Muhammad, son of Tāhir, a great savant and traditionalist, 'revealer of the secrets of the Prophet, elevator of the standards of tradition', which took place on A.H. 986, Shawwāl, 6, and further gives the chronogram for the construction of his tomb. Text composed by Rāqī.
86	Mosque in the Tomb of <u>Shaikh</u> Ahmad Dahliya. Over the Mihrāb. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 969, <u>Shā'bān</u> 1=1562 A.D. Apr. 6.	Arabic, Naskh	Records that the dome and mosque in the tomb of <u>Shaikh</u> Ahmad, known as Bādhiliya, were renovated and built during the period of Khān-i-A'zam Mūsā Khān and Shīr Khān, descendants of Pūlād, son of Saljūq, son of Utlugh Turk of Ghūr, the work having commenced on Jumādī I 2, A.H. 969 and completed on the date given. Further gives the date of the <u>Shaikh's</u> death as A.H. 555, Dhī'l-Hajja 2.
87	'Idgāh. Over the central Mihrāb . . . . .	....	....	A.H. 1103=1691-92 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Contains the chronogram, composed by Ma'mūri, for the construction of the 'Idgāh by Saḍīd Khān Bābī.
88	Tomb of Kālū <u>Shahīd</u> . Over the doorway. . . . .	....	....	A.H. 1220=1811-12 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Gives the date of construction of the tomb.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BOMBAY—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>MEHSANA DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>PATAN TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Patan—<i>contd.</i></b>					
89	Reservoir outside Phātīpāl Gate . . .	Sultāns of Gujarat	Ahmad Shāh I . . . . .	A.H. 821, Dhī'l-Hajja 2, Friday=1418 A.D. December 31, which was Saturday.	Persian, Naṣkh	Records the construction of the 'flowing bounty' during the reign of Sultān Nāṣiru'd-wa'd-Dunyā-Dīn Abu'l-Fath, Shāh, by 'Abdu'l-lāh Sultān, <i>kāṣid</i> of the city of Nahrwāl, for the benefit of people and creatures.
90	Do. Slab fixed to the left of the above .	Mughal . . . .	Aurangzeb . . . . .	V.S. 1757, Śaka 1622, Śrāvana su. 2.	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	See No. 89A of Appendix B.
91	Tomb of Maḥmūd Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn. Over the left Mihrāb in the mosque.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I . . . . .	A.H. 901, Muḥarram, 9=1495 A.D., September 20.	Arabic, Naṣkh	Records the date of demise of the gnostic, Shaikh Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn, son of Uṭhmān, son of Dā'ūd al-Multānī (A.H. 736, Dhī'l-Qa'da 8, Wednesday) and states that the mosque was constructed in the reign of Sultān Maḥmūd, son of Sultān Muḥammad. Name of the builder not given.
92	Do. Over the central Mihrāb, same place	....	....	A.H. 966, Ramaḍān 2=1588 A.D. July 16.	Do. . . . .	States that the renovation of the place in the tomb of the pious Shaikh Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn, the chronogram of whose death is 'the master of revelation, Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn' and who was the spiritual successor of Shaikh Niẓāmu'd-Dīn al-Ghiyāthī, was ordered by the great noble, Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Maḥmūd, in consultation with the trustee of the place, Khādim Ḥāfiẓ Shaikh Kabīr Muḥammad, son of Ishaq, and that the work was undertaken by Manjhalā, son of Jalāl Bahlīm. Author of the inscription 'Abdu'l-Latif son of Abī'l-Qāsim, son of 'Abdu'l Latīf Nāgaūrī al-Anṣārī, and the scribe 'Abdu'l-Qādir, son of 'Abdu'l-Latif.
93	Do. Headstone of a grave in the epulo-surf.	....	....	A.H. 903, Rajab 19=1498 A.D. March 13.	Do. . . . .	After giving a Quranic verse (III, 185), states that this is the grave of the hopeful of the mercy of God, 'Alī a'sh-Shihāb, whose death took place on the date given.
94	Do. Over the window of the Hujra, outer face.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Muzaḥḥar Shāh I . . . . .	A.H. 812=1409-10 A.D.	Persian verse, Naṣkh	States that during the reign of the King of the world, Shamsu'd-Dīn Muzaḥḥar Shāh, Asad Khān, a noble of dignity and rank constructed the noble place.
95	Do. Do., inner face . . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Seems to be in continuation of the previous inscription. Comprises praise of and invocation for the agreeableness of the structure and eulogy of the Khān-i-A'zam (great Khān).
96	Do. Slab built into the western wall, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic(?), Naṣkh.	Fragmentary. The extant portion contains two incomplete lines each having a couple of words. Appears to belong to the pre-Sultanate period.

97	Tomb of Sayyid Husain. Over the central Mihrāb in the mosque.	....	....	A.H. 1008=1599-1600 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	States that the renovation of the nobleplace and of the holy dome was carried out by Sayyid 'Alī, son of Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Maḥmūd. The name 'Abdu'l-Qādir, son of 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf al-Yamānī, at the end, preceded by the words 'I, the suppliant of God's grace', is probably that of the scribe (see also No. 92 above).
98	Do. Over the left Mihrāb, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Kufic and Thulḥ.	Religious text only. Calligraphy of a high order.
99	Do. Slab fixed at the head of a grave	....	....	A. H. 975, Dhī'l-Qa'da 15=1568 A.D. May 12.	Arabic, Thulḥ	Contains a Quranic verse (II, 255) and the date.
100	Do. Headstone of another grave	....	....	A. H. 1201, Jumādī I 17, Thursday =1787 A.D. March 7 which was Wednesday.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Gives the date of martyrdom, at the age of 44, of the Sajjāda Naṣṭu of Sayyid Husain's Dargāh.
101	Do. Headstone of another grave	Mughal . . .	Anrangzeb . . .	A. H. 1073, Dhī'l-Hajja 17=1663 A. D. July 13.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Incomplete. Partly built up in the platform containing the grave. States that, on the 15th Dhī'l-Hajja, Nawwāb Mahābat Khan went to Tina (?), the native place of Dūdā Koll in order to punish the latter; (in the battle that ensued) Ḥabībū'llāh, son of Muḥammad 'Aqil and nephew of Badī'uz Zamān Yahyā Khān, was wounded and as a result died two days later.
102	Tomb of Maulānā Ya'qūb. Over the central Mihrāb of the mosque.	....	....	A. H. 999, Muḥarram 4=1590 A.D. October 23.	Arabic, Naskh	States that the mosque in the enclosure of Shaikh Ya'qūb (whose spiritual pedigree is given) was erected by Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Maḥmūd and inhabitant of Bāriha (see also No. 92 above).
103	Do. Over the right Mihrāb, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulḥ	Contains only a Quranic verse. Calligraphy of a high order.
<b>MADHYA BHARAT</b>						
<b>DHAR DISTRICT</b>						
104	Mandu . . . . .	Mughal . . .	Shāh Jahān . . .	A. H. 1064=1653-54 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Damaged. Purport not quite clear. A notice mentioning Shaikh Kamāl and his sons Fath Muḥammad and 'Alī, the <i>khādims</i> (attendants) at the mausoleum of Bāle 'Ālam(?). Also mentions a mosque in a garden constructed by Shaikh Kamāl.
<b>MANDASAU DISTRICT</b>						
105	Aizalpur . . . . .	....	....	A. H. 635 ?=1237-38 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Mentions the construction of a well by Ḥusām, son of Sām (?).
<b>SHIVAPURI DISTRICT</b>						
105A	Kolaras.—Pillar on the road side	....	....		Persian, Naskh	Much damaged. Indifferent and careless execution. Nothing can be made out save a word here and there. Purport not clear.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>						
<b>DAMOH DISTRICT</b>						
106	Damoh.—Stone lying in the garden at D.C.'s Bungalow.	....	....	....	Arabic, <i>Naskh</i>	Part of a Quranic verse only.
107	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
108	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
109	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
<b>MADRAS</b>						
110	Madras.—Estampage in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund.	Nawwābs of Carnatic.	Muhammad 'Alī . . . . .	A. H. 1205 = 1790-91 A. D.	Persian verse, <i>Nasta'liq</i> .	Gives the date of construction of the Wāljāhī canal, dug by the Nawwāb out of his love for charities.
<b>SAURASHTRA</b>						
<b>GOHILWAD DISTRICT</b>						
<b>MAHUVA TALUK</b>						
111	Mahuva.—'Idgāh. Over the central Mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Ahmad Shāh I . . . . .	A. H. 321, Shā'ān 27 = 1418 A. D. September 29.	Arabic and Persian, <i>Naskh</i> .	Records the construction of the 'Idgāh, during the reign of Sultān Ahmad, by Malikū'sh Sharq Malik Janhar Sultānī (cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 22).
<b>TALAJA MAHAL</b>						
112	Talaja.—Tomb of Dādā Pīr. Slab built into the west wall of the Qalandari mosque.	....	....	A. H. 1028, Dh'l-Hajja 14 = 1619 A. D. November 12.	Do. . . .	Records the martyrdom of Qādī Daulat, son of Qādī 'Abdu'r-Rahmān, on Rabi'ī 12, and the construction of a mosque on the given date.
113	Jāmi' mosque. Loose slab . . . .	....	....	....	Persian, <i>Naskh</i>	Fragmentary. Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of some structure. Name of the builder missing except the prefix Khwāja.
<b>VALABHIPUR MAHAL</b>						
114	Loliyana.—Tomb of Madan Shāh Bukhārī. Loose slab.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh I (?) . . . . .	Dh'l-Qa'da . . . .	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a mosque. Also mentions Ghālib Khānī (cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 5).



115	Do. Another loose slab . . . .	Do. . . .	Ahmad Shāh III . . . .	A. H. 962, Ramaḍān 25=1555 A. D. August 13.	Arabic and Persian, Naṣḥ.	Damaged. States that the Jāmi' mosque which was constructed by Malikū' sh Sharq Malik Qawāmu'l-Mulk and had become dilapidated with the lapse of time, was reconstructed by the great Khān, Himmat Khān (?), son of Haibat Khān (?) Bahāim, during the reign of Ahmad Shāh, cousin of Mahmud Shāh (cf. ibid., p. 34).
HALAR DISTRICT						
116	Jamnagar.—Jāmi' mosque (Ratanbā'i's mosque). Pillar near the entrance.	Mughal . . . .	Aurangzeb . . . .	A. H. 1071, Dhī'l-Rajja=1661 A.D. July-August.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naṣḥ and Nasta'liq.	States that, in the reign of Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr Ghāzi, Qutb'u'd Dīn Ahmad, a noble of high dignity, who was sent to Sorath as governor by the emperor, and who, after conquering the territories of the Jām (of Nawānagar) and Bhārā (of Kutch) constructed mosques and wells at every place, caused the mosque to be built under the superintendence of Mamrīz Khān Chauhān.
117	Do. Over the central Mihrāb . . . .	....	....	A.H. 1294, Ramaḍān 22, Monday=1877 A.D. September 30 which was Sunday.	Arabic, Thulṭh .	Records the construction of Maṣjid-i-Nūr, by Ratanbā'i, daughter of Hamīr Saita, under the superintendence of Jauhar Khān, son of 'Abdu'llāh al-Habaghī, through the good offices of 'Iwad, son of 'Abdu'llāh Bā Ja'far.
JHALAWAD DISTRICT						
118	Wadhwan City.—Jāmi' mosque. Slab fixed into the wall above the platform in the Ṣahn.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Ahmad Shāh I . . . .	A.H. 842, Sha'bān 20=1439 A.D. February 5.	Arabic and Persian, Naṣḥ.	States that Malik Shaiḥkhan, son of Malik Mūsā, constructed a mosque during the reign of Nāsiru'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Ahmad Shāh.
119	Do. Slab built by the side of the above.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	....	Persian verse, Naṣḥ.	Completely damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions the name of the king.
120	Do. Over the central Mihrāb.	Do. . . .	Muhammad Shāh . . . .	A.H. 851, Muḥarram 10=1447 A.D. March 28.	Arabic, Naṣḥ	Records the construction of the mosque, in the reign of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muhammad Shāh, by Malikū' sh Sharq Malik Sa'du'l-Mulk Mubārak Hūlā Sulṭānī.
SORATH DISTRICT						
121	Junagarh.—Māl Gadhechī's mosque. Lintel of the doors of the prayer chamber . . . .	....	....	A.H. 685=1286-87 A.D.	Do. . . .	States that the construction of a mosque was ordered by the Prince of the chiefs and the Naḥḥūdās (sailors), the prop of the Pilgrims to the Holy places, 'Alifu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abū'l Qāsim, son of 'Alī al-Irajī.
122	Uparkot.—Kaḍānāl Tope (gun), near the water-works.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records merely the name, 'Alī, son of Ṣarja'.
123	Do. Nīlam Tope, near the Buddhist caves.	Sultāns of Turkey	Sulaimān, son of Salīm . . . .	A.H. 937=1530-31 A.D.	Arabic, Thulṭh .	Records the casting of the cannon in Egypt, at the orders of Sulṭān Sulaimān, son of Salīm Khān, to fight the enemy of State and Religion, the Portuguese desirous of entering India.
124	Do. Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the name of the manufacturer of the gun, Muḥammad, son of Hamza.
125	Borwād mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Muzaffar Shāh II . . . .	A.H. 920, Dhī'l-Qa'da 14=1514 A.D. December 31.	Arabic, Naṣḥ	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque at the Gīrnār Fort, named Muṣṭafābād, by Bahā, son of Marjūn, entitled Khān-i-A'zam Khawāss Khān, in the reign of Shamsu'd-Dīn Abī'n-Naṣr Muzaffar Shāh.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>SAURASHTRA—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>SORATH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Junagarh—<i>concl.</i></b>					
126	Borwid mosque. Central Mihrāb, top corner, right.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Writing crude. Records the names of the sculptors who executed the mihrāb of the Jāmi' mosque, viz., Narbad Tāhyā (?) and Kidār Dahiwāl (?)
127	Do. Do., left . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Records the names of the sculptor, Rādh, son of..... as the executor of the tablet bearing the inscription (No. 119 above). Mentions a grant of land in the village of Umarāla to him by the Khān-i-A'zam Khawāss Khān and also the allotment of <i>In'āmī</i> land to the writer of the text (of the inscription under reference), Mirān Nūr, <i>imām</i> of the Jāmi' mosque.
128	Do. Slab above the let arāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh I . . . .	A.H. [8]75=1470-71 A.D.	Persian Naskh. . . .	Damaged. Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque built at the instance of Shāikh Kamāl in a dream. Also mentions the conquest of Gīrnār and subjugation of the Khān.
129	Sardār Bāgh. Slab above the door in the southern wall of the mosque.	Mughal . . . .	Aurangzeb . . . .	A.H. 1092=1681-82 A.D.	Persian Nasta'liq. . . .	Comprises two chronograms, one stating the erection of a Jāmi' mosque by Sardār Khān, and the other recording the death of a lady whose name is not given.
130	Do. Slab above the door in the northern wall, same place.	Do. . . .	Do . . . .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Records the construction of a pleasant 'Idgāh in A.H. 1077, a garden in A.H. 1079 and the tomb of a lady and a Jāmi' mosque in A.H. 1092, by Amīr Sardār Khān.
131	Do. Slab fixed above the previous one.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'liq . . . .	Religious text only.
132	Maqbara. Slab lying loose . . . .	....	....	A.H. 1097, Rabi' I 12=1686 A.D. January 27.	Persian, Nasta'liq . . . .	Contents same as in No. 143 below.
	<b>KUTIYANA MAHAL</b>					
133	Kutiya. —Jāmi' mosque. Slab built into the southern wall of the courtyard.	Sultans of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh III . . . .	A.H. 948, Sha'bān =1541 A.D. November-December.	Persian, Naskh . . . .	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Ibrāhīm, son of Nizām Jahramī a'ah-Shattāri, and endowment of the village of Hetpara in the <i>pargana</i> of Kutiya for its maintenance. Written by Zubairi.
134	Lodi Maqbara. Slab fixed above the doorway.	....	....	A.H. 1160, Rajab 26=1747 A.D. July 23.	Persian Nasta'liq. . . .	Records the death of the great Khān, Ni'mat Khān Lūdi.

MANGROL TALUK						
135	Mangrol.—Record Office. Slab stored in the Record Office, No. 1, originally from a Dargāh near the Rāvali Masjid.	Tughluq . . .	Firāz Shāh . . . . .	A.H. 788=1386-87 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naakh.	Badly damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque by 'Abdu'l-Malik, son of Husām. Reading of the date not certain. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 14.
136	Do. Do., No. 2, originally from the Gādi Gate.	Do. . . .	Nusrat Shāh . . . . .	A.H. 797, Rajab 14=1395 A.D. May 5.	Persian verse, Naakh and Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. States that, when Malik Ya'qūb of Tamīm origin was in charge of the <i>shiq</i> of Sorath, on behalf of Zafar Khān, the governor of the province of Gujarat during the reign of Nusrat Shāh, the work of making the rings and loops of the gates of the strong and high city-wall of Manglore in steel and iron was carried out at the instance of the former, by his brother Malik Mūsā, the <i>kūtūāl</i> of the town. Two hundred <i>mans</i> of iron is said to have been required for the purpose. Text by Badr, son of Zāhir. For the Sanskrit portion, see No. 513 of Appendix B ( <i>ibid.</i> , p. 17).
137	Do. Do., No. 3, originally from a guard-room near the eastern gate of the city-wall.	Do. . . .	.....	A.H. 803=1400-01 A.D.	Persian verse, Naakh.	Records the construction of the fort (or city-wall) of Manglore by Malik Shaikh, son of Taj, the deputy, in Manglore, of Malik Badr Banjhal, the <i>qāib</i> in Sorath of the great Khān Zafar Khān, son of Wajth,—who 'was the <i>muqti</i> ' of Gujarat, on behalf of his overlord. Name of the king of Delhi not given. Written by 'Alā Šadr. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 2.
138	Do. Do., No. 4, originally from the Gādi Gate.	....	.....	A.H. 805=1402-03 A.D.	Persian, Naakh	Comprises an official order, prohibiting the <i>kūtūāl</i> of Manglore from levying the tax on the occasions of marriage of non-Muslims (?), issued by Maliku'l-Umarā Malik Malikshah Badr, <i>muqti</i> of the <i>shiq</i> of Sorath, with a view to enhance the prosperity of the town. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 19.
139	Do. Do., No. 5, originally from the graveyard, near the Gādi Gate.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Ahmad Shāh I . . . . .	A.H. 828, Muharram=1424 A.D. November-December.	Do. . . .	Badly damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque and <i>Jamā'atkhāna</i> by Khūnd Shah Shams, son of Dā'ūd, son of Shams,—a servant of His Highness Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Fath Khān, under the superintendence of Qutb, son of 'Alam. <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 21.
140	Do. Do., No. 6 . . . . .	....	.....	A.H. 828 (?) =1424-25 A.D.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a mosque. Mentions Khūnd Shah as the superintendent ( <i>muhtamim</i> ). Name of the builder could not be read.
141	Do. Do., No. 7, originally from the wall near the Gādi Gate.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Ahmad Shāh I . . . . .	A.H. 845, Rabi' II 14=1441 A.D. September 1.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records an official order, issued in the reign of Nāsirud-Dīn Ahmad Shāh, by Prince Fath Khān, then on his way to conquer the fort of Gīrnār, prohibiting the prevalence of certain illegal practices of the previous times, such as levy on removing the carrion of animals fixed in the name of certain people, to which his attention was drawn by Malik 'Alā Suhrāb, Sūfi Rukn, Hamir Har Rāj, Jaisā, <i>Seth</i> of the town, and other <i>mahājans</i> . Date portion too damaged to admit of a final reading. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 56.
142	Do. Do., No. 8 . . . . .	Do. . . .	Muhammad Shāh . . . . .	A.H. 848=1444-45 A.D.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to be another order recording the remission of certain levy or tax by the king. Mentions the names Malik 'Alī Akbar Sūfi, Qādi Zain and the <i>kūtūāl</i> of the town of Manglore. Written by Muhammad.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>SAURASHTRA—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>SORATH DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>MANGROL TALUK—<i>contd.</i></b> <b>Mangrol—<i>contd.</i></b>					
143	Record Office. Slab stored in the Office, No. 9, originally from the Ghāva Khāna, Darbargarh.	....	....	A. H. 1097, Rabī' I 16=1686 A.D. January 30.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Records a notification issued by Shāh Wardī Khān, governor of Sorath, urging the present and future officials not to subject the merchants to the compulsion of purchasing the produce of their lands in whole lots and some other imposts. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 47.
144	Do., No. 10, originally from a grave near Rāvāl mosque.	....	....	A.H. 1146, Jumādī II 27=1733 A.D., November 24.	Do.	Records the martyrdom of Mir 'Abdu'r-Rahīm, son of Mir Muḥammad Bāqir, son of Mir Šadru'd-Dīn.
145	Do., No. 11, originally from the wall to the left of the Gādī Gate.	....	....	A.H. 1162, Rama- ḍān 23=1749 A.D. August 26.	Do.	States that the town of Manglore, which was originally conquered by Sayyid Sikandar, came to be occupied by the infidels of the Deccan resulting in the prevalence of such tyranny for a period of twelve years that most of its inhabitants migrated, whereupon ultimately Malik Shihābu'd-Dīn, Shaikh Fakhru'd-Dīn and some of their brethren reconquered it in the afternoon of the given date. Written by Hāfiz Mūsā of Thatta. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 50.
146	Do., No. 12	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See No. 515 of Appendix B.
147	Do., No. 13	....	....	Śaka 1366, V.S. 145	Do.	See No. 516 of Appendix B.
148	Do., No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	See No. 517 of Appendix B.
149	Do., No. 15	....	....	Śaka 1505	Do.	See No. 514 of Appendix B.
150	Rahmat mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 784=1382-83 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naṣṣkh.	Records the construction of the Rahmat mosque by Sayyid Qādī Jalāl Quṭb, in the name of the Sayyidu's-Sādāt, Shaikh of the Shaikhs, the Quṭb among saints, Jalāl'u'l-Haqq wa'sh-Shar' wa'd-Dīn, during the reign of Firūz Shāh. Written by 'Umar, son of Adam. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 9.
151	Jāmi' mosque. To the right of the pulpit	Do.	Do.	A.H. 785=1383-84 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naṣṣkh.	Records the construction of a mosque by 'Izzu'd-Dīn, son of Arām Shāh,—an official, in the reign of Firūz Shāh. Written by Tāhir, son of Uthmān Ja'farī. Ibid., p. 11.
152	Junt Jail ki Masjid. To the left of the central Mihrāb.	Do.	Do.	A.H. 787=1385-86 A.D.	Do.	States that the new and blessed mosque was constructed through the efforts of the chief among the great, Muḥammad Farīdu'd-Dīn, the senior (?), a disciple of Shaikh Naṣīru'd-Dīn Mahmūd Chishtī. Few more words on the left border seem to constitute a request for prayers for the builder. Ibid., p. 12.

153	Mosque of Ahmad Mashāikh.	....	....	A.H. 791, Rabi' I 25=1389 A.D. March 24.	Do.	Records the demise, at the age of 90, of a certain noble, Ahmad Turk Ghāzi, a disciple of the great saint, Ruknu'd-Dīn, of Suhrawardī order. He is further mentioned as originally owning a <i>sarāi</i> in the beautiful city of Bannū and having travelled through many countries. It further states that his son, Ilyās constructed the <i>Maqbara</i> and held the ceremony of the <i>khatm-i-Qur'ān</i> (recitation of the Qurān) for the merit of his father. Ibid., p. 15.
154	House facing the mosque in Lālpūra. Slab in the outer face of the wall.	....	....	A.H. 1033, Rajab 22=1624 A.D. April 30.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Mentions the inhabiting of a locality, called La'lpūra, after its founder, La'l Baig. Ibid., p. 39.
155	Do. Loose slab.	....	....	[A. H. 1033 ?], Jumādī I, 20, Monday=1624 A.D. February 29 which was Sunday,	Persian, Nasta'liq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Most of the letters peeled off. Seems to record the foundation of La'lpūra by La'l Baig, a servant of Prince Dāwar Bakhsh. It further makes a request to everybody in general to strive for its prosperity and to the future officials in particular to look after it. For the Sanskrit portion, see No. 517A of Appendix B. Cf. ibid., p. 41.
156	Baḍī Mādī. Slab fixed into a wall	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1047, Rajab 2, Friday=1637 A.D. November 10.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Gives the date of completion of a royal inn ( <i>sarāi</i> ), constructed by Jamāl Khān Nāhānī, one of the nobles of the Royal court, who held the <i>pargana</i> of Manglore in his fief.
157	Tomb of Shāh Yāsīn Ṣabūrī. Slab fixed to the left of the doorway of the mortuary.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Much damaged. Seems to eulogise the tomb and its occupant and refer to its construction. Written by Muhammad Amin, known as Daughlat. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 42, which gives the date as A.H. 1033.
158	Mināra mosque. Over the window in the south wall.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Religious text only.
159	Delwada.—Jāmi' mosque. Slab fixed into the east wall.	Nawwābs of Junagarh.	Mahābat Khān	A.H. 1291=1874- 75 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Assigns the construction of the wall to the ruler of Sorath, Nawwāb Mahābat Khān. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 57.
UNA TALUK						
160	Unā.—Tomb of Haḍrat Pir. Slab fixed into the wall of a tomb, facing the Haṇḍ.	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 768, Ramadān 14=1367 A.D. May 14.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Muhammad entitled Tāj, a native of Fārs, who received the title of Zafar Khān from Firūz Shāh whose reign witnessed the construction of a number of public works. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 3; <i>Indian Antiquary</i> , Vol. VIII, p. 182.
161	Slab built into the wall of the tank	Sultāns of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh	V.S. 1582, Śrāvāṇa śu. 8, Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See No. 520 of Appendix B.
VERAVAL TALUK						
162	Patan.—Qāḍī's mosque. Slab fixed into the east wall.	Rulers of Hormuz(?)	Abu'l-Fakhr Ruknu'd-Dīn Mahmūd, son of Ahmad.	A.H. 6[62], Ramadān, 27=1264 A.D. July 23.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Damaged. Refers to the erection of a mosque at Somnāth by Nuru'd-Dīn Firūz, son of Abū Ibrāhīm, son of Muhammad al-'Irāqī, during the time of Amīr Ruknu'd-Dīn, with the collaboration of (?)....Dev, Bhimsinh Tākur Someshar Dev, and Rāmdēv and to the endowment of..... for the expenses of the mosque, the balance required to be sent to Mecca and Madina. Seems to be the counterpart of the Sanskrit inscription from Harshad Mātā's temple, Veraval ( <i>Indian Antiquary</i> , Vol. XI, pp. 241-45). Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , pp. 28-29.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>SAURASHTRA—concl'd.</b> <b>SORATH DISTRICT—concl'd.</b> <b>VERAVAL TALUK—concl'd.</b> <b>Patan—concl'd.</b>					
163	Q&f mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	....	....	A.H. 946, Rabi' I 30=1586 A.D. April 7.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Maḥmūd, son of Uḥmān, son of Ḥāji, son of Uḥmān.
164	Aḥmad Pīr k̄ Chorā. Loose slab	Sultāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh III	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque by Ishāq Sultān, in the reign of Al-mu'tasim bi'llāh, Ghiyāthū'd-Dīn, Abū'l-Maḥamid Aḥmad Shāh. Line containing the date is completely damaged.
165	Chāndanī mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Do.	Qutbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Shāh	A.H. 860, Rajab 17=1456 A.D. June 21.	Do.	Mentions the construction of the mosque by Shams, son of Sadr, son of Shams al-Quraishī al-Balkhī, known as Malik Budh, in the reign of Qutbu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Muḥaffar Aḥmad Shāh, through the efforts of Mujāhid, son of the former. Written by Faḍlu'llāh, son of Ibrāhīm, son of 'Umar, imām of the mosque. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Rasmagari</i> , p. 25.
166	Jāmi' mosque (now converted into Archaeological Museum). Loose slab.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque.
167	Bāzār kī Masjid. Over the central Mihrāb.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 839, Ramaḍān 24=1436 A.D. April 11.	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque, during the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. Date not certain.
168	Veraval.—Tomb of Māngrolī Shāh. Slab fixed in the ground, near the door of the mortuary.	....	....	A. H. 699, Rabi' II 1=1299 A. D. December 26.	Arabic, Naskh and Kufic.	Records the death of the great and the respected, the martyr, chief of chiefs and great, Shamsu'd-Dawlat wa'd-Dīn Ḥasan, son of Muḥammad, son of 'Alī al-'Irāqī, on the date specified. Calligraphy of a high order.
169	Do. Slab fixed into the wall to the left of the said doorway.	....	....	A. H. 1003, Muḥar- ram 12=1594 A. D., September 17.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a <i>nagāh</i> in the blessed tomb of the visitor of both the <i>ḥarams</i> , Bābā Ḥāji Mānglūrī, by 'Abdu'llāh Khān, son of 'Alī Khān.
170	Jāmi' mosque. Over the central Mihrāb.	Tughluq	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 732, Rama- dān 1=1332 A. D. May 27.	Do.	Records the construction of a mosque by Sālib Sultānī, former <i>hujjadār</i> .
171	Tomb of Wazīr Shāh. Slab fixed into the west wall.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Muḥaffar Shāh I	A. H. 811, Rabi' I 27=1408 A. D. August 20.	Persian and Naskh; Sanskrit and Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the construction of the city-wall and a house (guard-room) by Malik Faḍlu'llāh Aḥmad Abū Rajā, the work having started in the reign of Khān-i-A'zam, Zafar Khān-i-Wajihū'l-Mulk, Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Muḥaffar Shāh, the king, on Shawwāl 14, A. H. 810, and completed on the given date. For the Sanskrit portion see No. 521 of Appendix B.

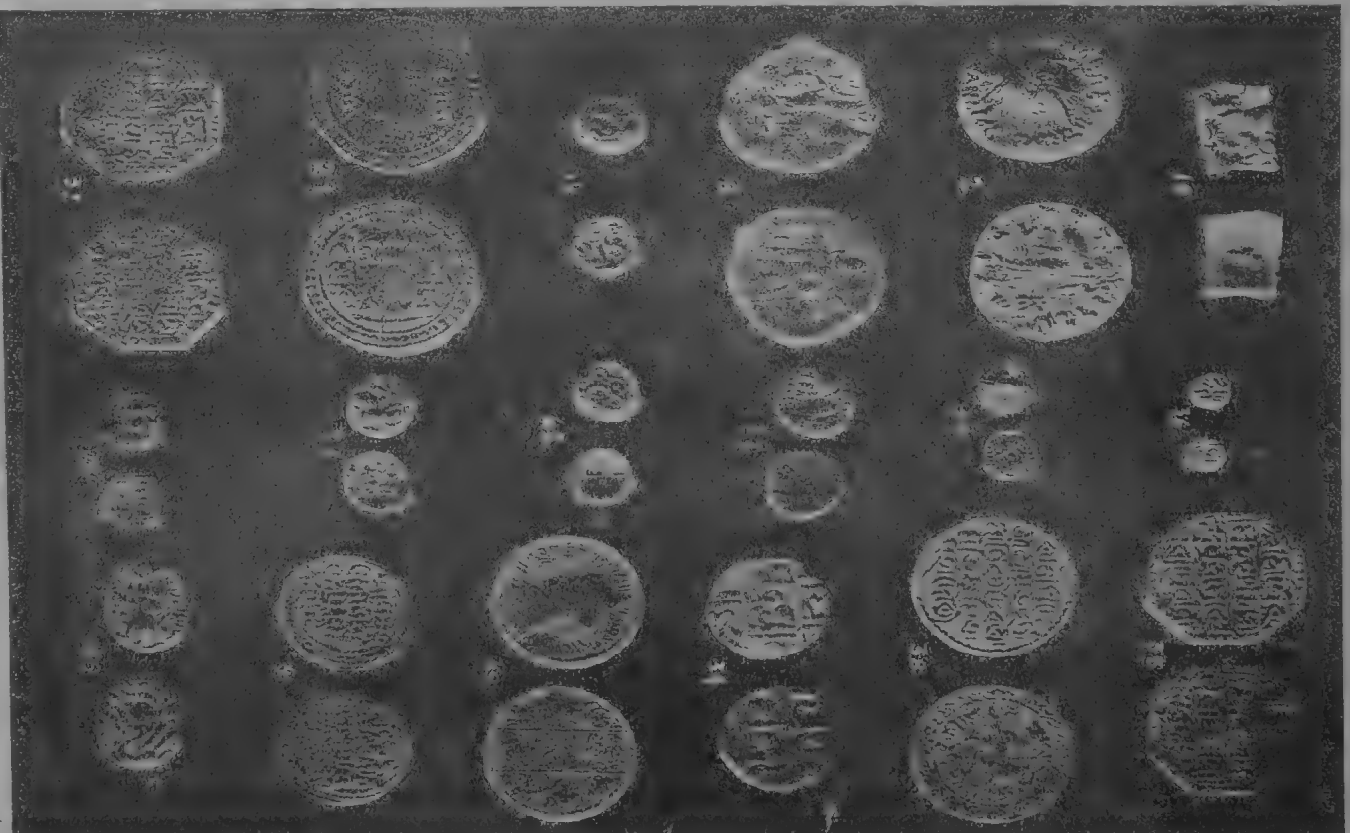
172	Do. To the left of the door.	....	....	A. H. 1139, Dh'l Hajja 8=1727 A.D., July 16.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Badly damaged. Records the construction of the tomb of Hadrat Ishāq, son of Ahmad, by (name lost), son of Firūz Shāh (?).
173	Nagina mosque. Over the central Mihrah.	Sultāns of Gujarat	Mahmūd Shāh I	A. H. 893, Rabi' II 10=1488 A. D., March 24.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque, by order of the king, under the superintendence of the servant of the lofty court, Muhammad, son of Hājī 'Alī, son of Muhammad al-Ghilānī. Cf. <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari</i> , p. 26.
174	Tomb of Ja'far Muzaffar. Slab in the west wall.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque. Name of the builder not clear. Ibid., p. 32.
WANTHALI MAHAL						
175	Sorath Wanthali.—Jāmi' mosque, Pillar in the chamber on the left.	....	....	V. S. 1406, Māgha su. 13, Sunday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See No. 518 of Appendix B.
176	Do. Jamb of the door of a room on the east.	....	....	....	Nagari	See No. 519 of Appendix B.
UTTAR PRADESH						
BANARAS DISTRICT						
177	Banaras.—Headstone of the grave of Shaikh 'Alī Hazin. Estampage from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian (verse), Nasta'liq.	Records the demise of Muhammad, called 'Alī, son of 'Alī Tālib al-Jilānī. Also gives three of his verses wherein the nom-de-plume Hazin is given. No date.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BENGAL, WEST</b>					
1	Calcutta.—Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar.	....	....	....	....	Silver, rectangular (punch-marked). Wt. 52 grs. S. .6 × .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> A group of punches including the solar symbol. <i>Rev.</i> One elaborate punch.
2	Do. . . . .	Indo-Greek . . .	Menaander . . . . .	....	Greek and Prakrit ; Greek and Kharō- shṭhī.	Silver, round (tetradrachm). Wt. 149 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> Draped bust of king to right, wearing crested helmet adorned with scales and wings of Medusa. Greek legend : (above) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ (below) ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ. <i>Rev.</i> Athena standing to left, holding aegis in outstretched left hand and hurling thunderbolt with right hand. Prakrit legend : (above) <i>Maharajasa tratarasa</i> (below) <i>Menadrasa</i> . Monogram to the right and the Greek letter sigma to the left of the deity. Cf. Whitehead, <i>P. M. Cat.</i> , Vol. I, Pl. VI. 379 ( <i>obv.</i> ).
3	Do. . . . .	Indo-Scythian . . .	Azes . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> King diademed, holding up whip, with bow behind back, on horseback to right. Greek legend : [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΤΑΛΛΟΥ ΑΖΟΥ]. Kharōshṭhī letter to right. <i>Rev.</i> Zeus standing, wearing helmet to right, [holding Nike in extended right hand] and long sceptre in left. Prakrit legend : (VI) <i>Maharajasa rajāṛajasa maharajasa Ayasa</i> . Part of a monogram to left. Cf. Smith, <i>I. M. Cat.</i> , Pl. IX. 5.
4	Do. . . . .	Kushāna . . . . .	Wema Kadphises II . . . . .	....	Do. . . . .	Gold, round (quarter stater). Wt. 30 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> Diademed head of king to right in square frame. Greek legend : ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΟΟΗΜΟ ΚΑΔΡΙΣΧΟ. <i>Rev.</i> Trident-battleaxe, Prakrit legend : <i>Maharaja-rajāṛajasa-Vima-Kapishka</i> . Monograms to left and right.
5	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kapishka . . . . .	....	Greek . . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 251 grs. S. 1.1 in. <i>Obv.</i> King, radiate, standing to left, wearing peaked helmet, long heavy coat and trousers, offering oblations at a small altar ; long spear in left hand. Legend behind the king ΠΑΟ ΚΑΝΗΠΚΙ. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border, Iranian sun-god, radiate, standing to left, holding callipers (?) in extended right hand ; left hand resting on hip. To left monogram and to right ΜΑΟ. Cf. Whitehead, <i>P. M. Cat.</i> , Vol. I, Pl. XVIII. 76.



PLATE V

COINS



D. G. SINGAR

Scale: Actual Size

6	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 260 grs. S. 1.0 in. <i>Obv.</i> King offering oblations and legend as on No. 5. <i>Rev.</i> Iranian wind-god, undraped and radiate, running to left. Monogram to left and OAΔO (Vāta) to right.
7	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Huvishka . . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round (Quārter Stater). Wt. 30 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> Half-length diademed and radiate figure of king to left wearing helmet and coat, holding <i>antusa</i> in left hand, sceptre in right hand. Legend: [PAONANO PAO OOHpKI KOPANO]. <i>Rev.</i> The sun-god Mihira standing to left holding a long sceptre in left hand and a fillet in right hand. To left monogram and to right MIOPO. Cf. <i>P.M. Cat.</i> , Vol. I, Pl. XVIII. 123.
8	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 225 grs. S. 1.0 in. <i>Obv.</i> King facing, seated cross-legged with sceptre in raised left hand, right arm at side. Legend as on No. 7—lost. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border, radiate sun-god Mihira, helmeted, standing to left, holding fillet (?) in right hand; left hand resting on hip. To left monogram and to right MIOPO.
9	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Vasudēva . . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round (Stater). Wt. 111.5 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> King standing, nimbate, to left, wearing peaked helmet and chain-armor, offering oblations with right hand over a small altar; long trident in left hand; trident with fillet in left field. Legend: (VII) PAONANOPAO [BAZO[Δ]-HO KOPANO]. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border Śiva, radiate, standing facing, holding noose in right hand and trident in left; behind him bull standing to left. In left upper field monogram. Name OHPO is on right and reads upwards. Cf. <i>P.M. Cat.</i> , Vol. I, Pl. XIX. 209.
10	Do. . . . .	Later Kushāpa . . . . .	Vāsu ? . . . . .	..	Greek, Brāhmī . . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 117 grs. S. .9 in. <i>Obv.</i> King standing as on No. 9. Debased Greek legend around left field. To right: V[ <i>deu</i> ]. To left: <i>δδα</i> , and between feet: <i>v[i]</i> . <i>Rev.</i> Goddess seated on throne to front, holding fillet and cornucopia; to right part of what seems to be a debased rendering of APΔOXPO.
11	Do. . . . .	Kidāra Kushāpa . . . . .	....	..	Brāhmī . . . . .	Gold (debased), round. Wt. 116 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Crude figure of king as on No. 9. Between the king and trident (?) <i>Kida</i> in Brāhmī written vertically. <i>Rev.</i> Crude seated figure of Ardoxsho with symbols on both sides.
12	Do. . . . .	Puri-Kushāpa . . . . .	....	..	....	Copper, round. Wt. 130 grs. S. .9 in. <i>Obv.</i> Crude human figure standing facing. <i>Rev.</i> As on obverse.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
<b>WEST BENGAL—contd.</b>						
<b>Calcutta—contd.</b>						
13	Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar.	Dattas of Mathurā	Rāmadatta . . . . .	..	Brāhmī . . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 105 grs. S. .9 in.  <i>Obv.</i> Crude figure of Lakṣmī standing, facing, with two symbols on either side. Above legend: <i>Rāmadatta[sa]</i> . <i>Rev.</i> Degenerate copy of 'three elephants' type. Cf. Allan, <i>B.M. Cat. (Ancient India)</i> , Pl. XXIV. 7.
14	Do. . . . .	Nāgas of Padmāvati	Bhima ? . . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 43 grs. S. .45 in.  <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, bull walking to right. <i>Rev.</i> Circular legend: <i>Mahārāja Bhī.</i> ... Cf. <i>Jour. Num. Soc. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVII, Pl. VII. H.
15	Do. . . . .	Gupta . . . . .	Samudragupta . . . . .	..	Sanskrit, Gupta Brāhmī . . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs. S. .8 in.  <i>Obv.</i> King, nimbate standing left, wearing cap, coat and trousers, earrings and necklace, holding standard in left hand, dropping incense at altar with right hand, on left, behind altar, standard surmounted by Garuḍa facing. Beneath king's arm <i>Samudra</i> written vertically. Legend: (II) <i>Samara-kata-vi[kata-vi]a[yō] [i]ṣṭa-r[i]p[u]=raja</i> ..... <i>Rev.</i> Enthroned Lakṣmī, nimbate, wearing necklace and armlets, holding fillet in outstretched right hand and cornucopiae on left arm, feet resting on lotus. Symbol on left upper field. On right: <i>Parākramab.</i> Cf. <i>B.M. Cat. (Gupta)</i> , Pl. I. 5.
16	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 114 grs. S. .8 in.  <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 15, but <i>Sam[udra]</i> and <i>gupta</i> under king's arm, and legend: (VIII) <i>Samara-kata</i> ..... <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border, Lakṣmī, etc., as on No. 15. Cf. <i>B.M. Cat. (Gupta)</i> , Pl. II. 2.
17	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 113 grs. S. .8 in.  <i>Obv.</i> and <i>Rev.</i> As on No. 16.
18	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Chandragupta II . . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 118 grs. S. .8 in.  <i>Obv.</i> King standing to left, holding arrow in right hand and bow in left, with bow-string inward. Garuḍa standard on left. <i>Chandra</i> under left arm. The circular legend is completely off the flan. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border Lakṣmī, nimbate, seated facing on lotus, holding fillet in outstretched right hand and lotus in left hand. Symbol in upper left field. Legend to right: <i>Śrī-Vikramab.</i> Cf. <i>B.M. Cat. (Gupta)</i> , Pl. VI. 15.

19	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 120 grs. S. .85 in. <i>Obv. and Rev. As on No. 18.</i>
20	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 129 grs. S. .8 in. <i>Obv. King standing, etc., as on No. 18; but a crescent is seen above the Garuḍa standard.</i> <i>Rev. As on No. 18.</i>
21	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 123 grs. S. .8 in. <i>Obv. King standing to left, nimbate, holding in right hand arrow (?) and bow in left hand by the middle, bow-string outward; Chandra outside bow. Trace of circular legend.</i> <i>Rev. Lakshmi, nimbate, seated facing on lotus, holding noose in outstretched right hand and lotus in left. Symbol in upper left field.</i> <i>This coin seems to be a new variety.</i>
22	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Kumāragupta I . . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 125 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv. King, nimbate, riding on fully caparisoned horse to right. Legend: (I) Gupta-kula-v[yō]ma-śa[ṣṭi] ja.....</i> <i>Rev. In pellet border, Lakshmi, nimbate, seated to left on wicker stool, holding lotus with long stalk and leaves in left hand behind and feeding peacock with the right hand. Legend: (II) Ajita-Mahēndraḥ.</i> <i>Cf. B.M. Cat. (Gupta), Pl. XIII. 13.</i>
23	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 124 grs. S. .75 in. <i>Obv. and Rev. As on No. 22, but obverse legend is practically lost.</i>
24	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 126.5 grs. S. .75 in. <i>Obv. King, nimbate, standing left, wearing waist-cloth with long sashes, feeding peacock from bunch of fruits held in right hand, left hand behind. Legend uncertain and incomplete.</i> <i>Rev. Kārttikēya, nimbate, three-quarters to left, riding on peacock, holding spear in left hand over shoulder, with right hand offering or sprinkling something on altar (?) on right, peacock standing on a kind of platform. Legend: (II) [Mahēndra-kumāraḥ].</i> <i>Cf. B.M. Cat. (Gupta), Pl. XV. 8.</i>
25	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Gold, round. Wt. 126 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv. King standing to right, wearing waist-cloth with sash floating behind and jewellery, shooting lion falling backward on right from a leap, with bow in left hand, right hand drawn behind head. Legend: (II) Śākeśād-iva....</i> <i>Rev. In pellet border, Ambikā or Lakshmi, nimbate, facing, seated on lion couchant to right, holding fillet in right hand, left hand on hip. Legend: (II) Śrī-Mahēndrasa[nhaḥ].</i> <i>Symbol in upper left field.</i> <i>Cf. B.M. Cat. (Gupta), Pl. XIV. 2.</i>

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BENGAL, WEST—contd.</b> <b>Calcutta—contd.</b>					
26	Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar—contd.	Gupta . . .	Kamāragupta I . . .	..	Sanskrit, Brāhmī Gupta	Gold, round. Wt. 123 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> King, nimbate, standing to left, holding arrow in right hand and bow in left, with bow-string inward. Garuda standard on left. Ku with crescent beneath left arm. Legend lost. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border, Lakshmi, nimbate, seated facing, on lotus, holding fillet in right hand and lotus in left, which rests on hip. Legend lost. Cf. <i>B.M. Cat. (Gupta)</i> , Pl. XII. 1.
27	Do. . . . .	Ohind . . .	Sāmantadēva . . .	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Silver, round. Wt. 50 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Recumbent humped bull in outline to left. Legend above: <i>Śrī-Sāmantadēva</i> . <i>Rev.</i> King on horseback to right. Cf. <i>I. M. Cat.</i> , Vol. I, Pl. XXVI. 3.
28	Do. . . . .	Do. . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Copper, round, Wt. 36 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Elephant standing to left. Legend above: <i>Śrī-Sāmantadēva</i> . <i>Rev.</i> Mythical lion with tail curled over back, standing to right; five pellets above. Cf. <i>I. M. Cat.</i> , Vol. I, p. 248, No. 15.
29	Do. . . . .	Jayantipur . . .	....	Saka 1653 . . .	Sanskrit, Bengali-Asamese	Silver (debased), round. Wt. 137 grs. S. 1.1 in. <i>Obv.</i> In double-line circles having pellets and <i>chandravindus</i> within; four lines of legend in Bengali characters: (1) <i>Śrī-Śrī-Śi-</i> (2) <i>va-charapa-ka-</i> (3) <i>mala-madhuka-</i> (4) <i>rasya</i> . Crescent in the upper margin; six-pointed star at the end, sword to the right and <i>Khadga</i> (?) to the left of the legend. <i>Rev.</i> In double line circles having pellets within, four lines of writing: (1) <i>Śrī-Śrī-Ja-</i> (2) <i>yanitipura-pu-</i> (3) <i>rundarasya Śa-</i> (4) <i>ke 1653</i> , the last line being under a straight line.
30	Do. . . . .	Do. . . .	....	Saka 1716 . . .	Do. . . . .	Silver (debased), round. Wt. 151 grs. S. 1.2 in. <i>Obv.</i> In similar border, obverse legend as on No. 29. Elaborate crescent-like design in the upper margin, six-pointed star at the end, <i>kalasa</i> and <i>Khadga</i> (?) on the left of the legend and sword and <i>kalasa</i> on the right. <i>Rev.</i> Similar to No. 29, but date: <i>Śakē 1716</i> .

31	Do. . . . .	Āhōm . . . . .	Phulśevastīśvī . . . . .	Śaka 1648 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 180 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> In double-line borders with pellets within, four lines of legend : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-Ha-</i> (2) <i>ra-Gauripada-</i> (3) <i>parāya-</i> <i>vāyāś</i> (4) <i>Śaktē 1648</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In similar border, four lines of writing : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-</i> <i>Śiva-</i> (2) <i>śimha-nripa-mahi-</i> (3) <i>śhī-śrī-Phulśeva-</i> (4) <i>vidēvyāś</i> .
32	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Pramathśevastīśvī (s.s. Phulśevastī) . . . . .	Śaka 1651 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 180 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> In similar border, four lines of legend : (1) <i>Śrī-Śrī-</i> <i>Hara-</i> (2) <i>Gaurī-pada-pa-</i> (3) <i>rāyanāyāś</i> (4) <i>Śaktē 1651</i> ; below : an animal (dragon ?) running to right. <i>Rev.</i> In similar border, four lines of writing : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-</i> <i>Śiva-</i> (2) <i>śimha-nripa-mahi-</i> (3) <i>śrī-śrī-Pramathśeva-</i> (4) <i>vidēvyāś</i> .
33	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Sarvśevastīśvī . . . . .	Śaka 1664, Regnal Year 29	Do. . . . .	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 182 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> In similar border, four lines of writing : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-Hara-</i> (2) <i>Gaurī-pada-</i> (3) <i>parāyanānāś</i> (4) <i>Śaktē 1664</i> ; below : an animal (dragon ?) running to left. <i>Rev.</i> In similar border, four lines of legend : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-</i> <i>Śiva-</i> (2) <i>śimha-nripa-ladea-</i> (3) <i>lābha-śrī-Sarvś-</i> (4) <i>śarī-</i> <i>dēvināś</i> ; below : 29.
34	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Gaurināthasimha . . . . .	Śaka 1706 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 178 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> In similar border, four lines of legend : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-Hara-</i> <i>(2) Gaurī-charaṇ-śra-</i> (3) <i>vinda-makaranda-</i> (4) <i>madhukarasya</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In a similar border, four lines of writing : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-</i> <i>svarga-</i> (2) <i>dēva-śrī-Gaurinā-</i> (3) <i>thasimha-nripasya</i> (4) <i>Śaktē</i> <i>1706</i> below : an animal (dragon ?) running to left.
35	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 78 grs. S. .85 in. <i>Obv.</i> In similar border, three lines of legend : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-Ha-</i> <i>(2) ra-Gaurī-pa</i> (3) <i>da-parasya</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In similar border, three lines of writing : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-Gau-</i> <i>(2) rināthasi-</i> (3) <i>mha-nripasya</i> .
36	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	..	Do. . . . .	Silver, round. Wt. 6 grs. S. .2 in. <i>Obv.</i> (1) <i>Śrī-dē[va]</i> (2) <i>Gau-</i> <i>Rev.</i> <i>rīnāthasya</i> .
37	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Rājśevarasimha . . . . .	Śaka 1677 . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 170 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, four lines of legend : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-Hara-</i> <i>(2) Gaurī-charana-ka-</i> (3) <i>mala-makaranda-</i> (4) <i>madhukarasya</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border, four lines of writing : (1) <i>Śrī-śrī-</i> <i>-svarga-</i> (2) <i>dēva-Śrī-Rājśeva-</i> (3) <i>rasimha-nripasya</i> (4) <i>Śaktē</i> <i>1677</i> ; below : an animal (dragon?) running to left.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>BENGAL, WEST—contd.</b> <b>Calcutta—contd.</b>					
38	Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Podder.	Tripurā	Durgāmaṇikya	Saka 1731	Sanskrit, Bengali	Silver, round. Wt. 170 grs. S. 1·0 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, five lines of legend: (1) <i>Kālī-padd</i> (2) <i>śrī-śrī-yuṣa-Durgā-</i> (3) <i>māṇikyadēva-śrī-</i> (4) <i>malī(k)-</i> <i>Sumitrā-</i> (5) <i>mahādēvyau</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In double line circles with clusters of four dots within, grotesque lion to left with trident on its back; below, <i>Saka 1731</i> .
39	Do.	Coochbihār	....	..	Do.	Silver, round. Wt. 70 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Part of the legend found on full coins: <i>Śrī-śrī[ma]</i> (name of the king)-[ē]ndra-nār(āyaṇa)sya Śa[ka]s[...]. <i>Rev.</i> Part of the legend: [ <i>Śrī-śrī-Śiva</i> ]-chakra[ra-ka]mala- <i>mādhukarasya</i> .
40	Do.	Bhutan	Jigme Wangchuk	1928 A.D.	Tibetan	Silver, round. Wt. 90 grs. S. .95 in. <i>Obv.</i> In raised rim, draped bust of the king to right, wearing Bhutanese head-dress adorned with the head of a bird (hawk). Tibetan legend in three-quarters of a circle above:    'aBrug-rGyal-gNas-pa    'aJags-mDa-dPad-phyug <i>Rev.</i> In raised rim, nine compartments, eight of which contain the eight Buddhist holy signs, while the ninth (or the central one) bears the legend: <i>Svastika</i> (symbol) sa-'aBrug In rGya-fMa-pyed
41	Do.	Bajranggarh	Jai Singh	Year 16	Hindi, Nāgarī	Silver, round. Wt. 167 grs. S. .8 in. <i>Obv.</i> Double-line circles having pellets within, legend in Nāgarī: <i>Yaha eika para chhāpa māharāja Jayasingha ki 16 Jaynagar</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In similar border, legend: <i>Śrī-Rāghava-Parādāpa Pavana-pitra bala payē ka(ke)</i> . See <i>I. M. Cat.</i> , Vol. IV, p. 312 and Pl. XXII. 3.
42	Do.	Sātavāhana	Yajña-Sātakarṇi	..	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Potin, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Elephant standing to right. Legend above: [ <i>Śrī-Yajña-Sātaka</i> ](m)n[ica]. <i>Rev.</i> Ujjain symbol having each orb represented by a pellet with a surrounding circle. Cf. Rapson, <i>B.M. Cat.</i> Pl. VII. 165

43	Do.	Do.	Sātakarpi	....	Do.	Potin, round. Wt. 31 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Elephant standing as on No. 42, but legend: [Sī]ri- S[ā]lakarpi[isa]. <i>Rev.</i> Ujjain symbol as on No. 42. Cf. Rapson, <i>B. M. Cat.</i> , Pl. VII. 171.
44	Do.	Do.	Do	...	Do.	Potin, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Elephant with trunk upraised standing to right. Pra- krit legend not clear. <i>Rev.</i> Ujjain symbol as on No. 42.
45	Do.	Chōla	Rājārāja	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Crude standing figure. <i>Rev.</i> Crude seated figure and two-line legend in Nāgarī: (1) Rāja-(2) rāja. Cf. Elliot, <i>Coins of Southern India</i> , p. 152 G, Nos. 165-66, Pl. IV. 165-66.
46	Do.	Do. ?	....	....	....	Copper, oblong. Wt. 58 grs. S. .7 in. <i>Obv.</i> Humped bull standing to left, symbols for sun and moon in front of the bull; below the sun-symbol is what looks like a conch-shell or the Grantha numeral 2. <i>Rev.</i> Crude representation of standing king, as on Chōla copper coins. Cf. Elliot, op. cit. p. 152 G, No. 167, Pl. IV. 167, where the bull stands to right. The bull does not seem to have been con- nected with the Chōlas, though the fabric of the coin suggests Chōla influence. The coin might have been an issue of a Chōla feudatory.
47	Do.	Pudukottai	....	....	Telugu	Copper, round. Wt. 15 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, seated figure of Brihadambā (Pārvatī). <i>Rev.</i> Within a plain circle, Telugu legend: in two lines (1) Vīja-(2) ya.
48	Do.	Travancore	....	....	....	Copper, round. Wt. 12 grs. S. .4 in. <i>Obv.</i> Vishnu or Krishna standing, facing. <i>Rev.</i> Hexagonal diagram. Cf. W. Elliot's <i>Coins of Southern India</i> , p. 139, No. 11 and Plate IV. 187.
49	Do.	Do.	....	....	....	Copper, round. Wt. 11½ grs. S. .3 in. <i>Obv.</i> and <i>Rev.</i> As on No. 48.
50	Do.	Mysore	Krishnarāja Wodeyar	....	Kannada and English	Copper, round. Wt. 137 grs. S. .8 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, elephant standing to left, Kannada Śrī in the upper part with the sun to the left and the moon to the right. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border, legend in three lines: (1) Mayilī Kā-(2) su ippattu (in Kannada) (3) XX CASH (in English).



No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>WEST BENGAL—<i>conold.</i></b> <b>Calcutta—<i>conold.</i></b>					
51	Coin from the collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar.	Krishnaraja Wodeyar	Mysore	1834 A.D.	Kannada and English	Copper, round. Wt. 137 grs. S. .8 in.  <i>Obv.</i> Lion to the left facing front, with the right foreleg and tail uplifted, above the lion in two lines: (1) the sun, <i>Sri</i> and the moon (2) <i>Chāmunādi</i> (in Kannada). Below the lion is the date 1834. <i>Rev.</i> In centre, <i>Krishna</i> (in Kannada) and Persian legend. In margin, <i>Mayili Kuru</i> 20 (in Kannada) and <i>MEILLE XX CASII</i> (in English).
	<b>MADRAS</b> <b>NILGIRIS DISTRICT</b>					
52	Ootacamund—Coin from the collection of the Govt. Epigraphist for India.	....	....	....	Tamil	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. .5 in.  <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, elephant standing to right, two dots above elephant's shoulder. <i>Rev.</i> Incomplete Tamil legend: (1).... <i>śā</i> (2) <i>uv</i> .
53	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 39 grs. S. .5 in.  <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 52. <i>Rev.</i> Legend: (1)....(2)....(3) <i>m</i> .
54	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 38 grs. S. .5 in.  <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 52. <i>Rev.</i> Legend: (1)....(2) <i>śa</i> (3) <i>pa</i> .
55	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. .5 in.  <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 52. <i>Rev.</i> Legend: (1)....(2) <i>śā</i> .
56	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. .56 in.  <i>Obv.</i> In double-line circles having pellets within, bull standing to left. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>na</i> (2) <i>ḍa</i> .
57	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 23 grs. S. .5 in.  <i>Obv.</i> Lion standing to right. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>ko</i> (2) <i>ḍa</i> (3) [ <i>r</i> ].

58	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 36 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, animal (tiger ?) standing to left. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Maha</i> (2) <i>ma</i> .
59	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .55 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 58. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Maha</i> (2) <i>ma</i> .
60	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, animal in outline standing to right. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Nā</i> (2) <i>ppa</i> .
61	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 27 grs. S. .4 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, what looks like a pillar with something mounted on it. <i>Rev.</i> Legend : (1) <i>Nā</i> (2) <i>ppa</i> .
62	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 29 grs. S. .4 in. <i>Obv.</i> A pellet-with-orb floral design around a similar orb with a pellet. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>mā</i> (2) [ <i>ru</i> ] <i>śu</i> .
63	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. .4 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 62. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>śu</i> (2) <i>ā</i> .
64	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 62. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1)....(2) <i>vu</i> (3) <i>su</i> .
65	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 62. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>vu</i> (2) <i>su</i> (3) [ <i>kā</i> ].
66	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 28 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> A pellet-with-orb floral design around an orb having five pellets. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1)....(2) <i>pūśu</i> (3) [ <i>kā</i> ].
67	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 66. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1)....(2) <i>pūśu</i> (3) [ <i>kā</i> ].
68	Do.	.	.	.	.	....	....	....	Do.	.	.	.	Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. .55 in. <i>Obv.</i> A floral design around an orb having five pellets. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1)....(2) <i>pūśa</i> (3) [ <i>kā</i> ].

No	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>MADRAS—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>NILGIRIS DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i></b>					
	<b>Ootacamund—<i>contd.</i></b>					
69	Coin from the collection of the Govt. Epigraphist for India.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 27 grs. S. .55 in. <i>Obv.</i> A <i>śaṅkha</i> -like symbol with three-pronged marks. <i>Rev.</i> Legend illegible.
70	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 22 grs. S. .55 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, what looks like Kannada <i>ś</i> . <i>Rev.</i> In a border of dead line, legend: (1) <i>Nav</i> (2) <i>ābu</i> .
71	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, a blurred design. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>ābu</i> (2) ....
72	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Rev.</i> A square having a pellet with four beads within. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>ā</i> (2) <i>ā</i> .
73	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> What looks like a <i>chāmara</i> . <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>chan</i> (2) ....
74	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, a flower with five petals <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse illegible.
75	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 74. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>kā</i> (2) <i>ṇ</i> .
76	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 74. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>kā</i> (2) ....
77	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 25 grs. S. .4 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, flower leaves. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) .... (2) <i>pūśa</i> (3) <i>kā</i> .

78	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. .4 ih. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 77. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>śū</i> (2) <i>ka</i> .
79	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 77. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>pūśa</i> (2) <i>ka</i> .
80	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 27 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 77. <i>Rev.</i> Legend illegible
81	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 36 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 77. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: <i>ma</i> .
82	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 36 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, a shrine containing a <i>triśūla</i> on a pedestal, symbol for the moon to left and symbol for the sun to right of the <i>triśūla</i> . <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>ma</i> (2) <i>pu[śa]</i> .
83	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 82. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>ma</i> (2) <i>pu[śa]</i> .
84	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 82. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>ma</i> (2) <i>pu[śa]</i> .
85	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 82. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>mā</i> (2) <i>puśu</i> .
86	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 82. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>mā</i> (2) <i>puśu</i> .
87	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. .55 in. <i>Obv.</i> An architectural design, possibly that of a temple <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: (1) <i>puśu</i> (2) <i>ka</i> (i.e. one?).
88	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, a circle containing the symbols for sun and moon on stands. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse: <i>Kali</i> .

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	<b>MADRAS—<i>concl.</i></b>					
	<b>NILGIRIS DISTRICT—<i>concl.</i></b>					
	<b>Ootacamund—<i>concl.</i></b>					
89	Coin from the collection of the Govt. Epigraphist for India.	....	....	....	Tamil . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 87. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : <i>Kali</i> .
90	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. .45 in. <i>Obv.</i> Flames in circle. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Na</i> (2) <i>ka</i> .
91	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 90. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Na</i> (2) <i>ka</i> .
92	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 90. <i>Rev.</i> Illegible legend.
93	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, oblong. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 90. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) . . . . (2) <i>vu[du]</i> .
94	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 22 grs. S. .4 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, Hanumān standing to right. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Na[v]</i> (2) <i>abu</i> .
95	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> Hanumān running to left. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : <i>su</i> . . . .
96	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. .46 in. <i>Obv.</i> In a circular line, what looks like a lizard standing facing. <i>Rev.</i> Deep incuse.
97	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. .5 in. <i>Obv.</i> In pellet border, a crude standing figure. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>ka</i> (2) . . . .

						<i>Obv.</i> As on No. 97. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) .... (2) <i>ma .ā</i> (3) <i>vi</i> .
99	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. '5 in.  <i>Obv.</i> As on No. 97. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>K-(2) ḍvi[1]</i> .
100	Do. . . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. '55 in.  <i>Obv.</i> An elaborate circular design with a crest on top. <i>Rev.</i> Legend in incuse : (1) <i>Va</i> (2) <i>vā</i> (3)....
101	Do. . . . .	Mysore . . . .	Krishnarāja Wodeyar . . . .	1840 A.D. . . .	Kannada and Persian	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. '55 in.  <i>Obv.</i> Lion to the left facing front, below lion the date 1840. <i>Rev.</i> In pellet border; <i>Krishṇa</i> (in Kannada) and Persian legend.



## E.—PHOTOGRAPHS

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2999	Śrīraṅgam, Trichingopoly District, Madras.	Oriya inscription on the flooring of the granary ( <i>koṭṭāram</i> ).	Full.
3000	Barhut, Vindhya Pradesh . . .	Buddhist pillar inscription ( <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XIV, p. 138).	Do.
3001	Besnagar, Madhya Bharat . . .	Garuda pillar inscription. From <i>Ar. Rep.</i> , <i>Arch. Surv. Ind.</i> , 1908-09, Plate XLVI facing p. 128.	Do.
3002	Hathibada (Nagari), Rajasthan . .	Brāhmī inscription. From <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXII, Plate facing p. 203.	Do.
3003	Girdharpur, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Pillar inscription of Huvishka's reign, year 28. From <i>JBBORS</i> , Vol. XVIII, 1932, Plate facing p. 6.	Do.
3004	Śārnāth, Banaras District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscription of Kanishka. From <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VIII, 1905-6, Plate facing p. 176.	Do.
3005	Khawāt (Wardak), near Kabul, Afghanistan.	Vase inscription. From <i>CHI</i> , Vol. II, Plate XXXIII facing p. 170.	Do.
3005-A	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3006	Kalwan, near Taxila, W. Pakistan . .	Copper-plate inscription of the year 134. From <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXI, Plate facing p. 259.	Do.
3007	Samarpalmāi, Madurai District, Madras.	Jaina Inscription. <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , No. 65 of 1910.	Do.
3008	Do. . . . .	Another Jaina Inscription <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , No. 66 of 1910.	Do.
3009	Mungthala, Sirohi District, Rajasthan	Inscription on the north wall of the Mahādēv temple.	Do.
3010	Do. . . . .	Inscription on the south wall of the Mahādēv temple.	Do.
3011	Abbottabad, Hazara District, W. Pakistan.	Inscription of the time of Kadambōśvara-dāsa, year 25. From <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXX, Plate facing p. 62.	Do.
3012	....	Seal of Copper Plates of Mādhavevarman II (1st set). From <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXIV, Plate facing p. 163.	Half.
3013	....	Do. (2nd set) . . . . .	Do.
3014	Tanjore, Madras State . . . . .	Seal of Karandai plates of Rājendra Chōla, Year 8 (front view).	Full.
3015	....	Do. (front view) . . . . .	Do.
3016	Teghra, Monghyr District, Bihar . .	Clay seal. (obverse) . . . . .	Half.
3017	Do. . . . .	Do. (reverse) . . . . .	Do.
3018	Sandur, Mysore State . . . . .	Inscription at Śrī-Kumāralingasvāmi temple. <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , No. 739 of 1922.	Full.
3019	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3020	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3021	....	Seal of Gārikātuka grant of Śālaṅkāyana Achaṇḍavarman, Year 35.	Quarter.
3022	....	Gārikātuka grant of Śālaṅkāyana Achaṇḍavarman, Year 35, Plates I and IIa	Full.
3023	....	Do.—IIb and IIIa . . . . .	Do.
3024	....	Do.—IIIb and IVa . . . . .	Do.
3025	....	Do.—IVb . . . . .	Do.
3026	Maaki, Hyderabad State . . . . .	Rock Edict of Aśoka . . . . .	Do.
3027	....	Plaque containing Buddhist images and formula.	Do.
3028	....	Plaque containing a Buddhist image . .	Quarter.
3029	....	Plaster cast No. I. M. 154-1910 in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London.	Full.



E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality			Description	Size
3030	Hatun, Gilgit . . . . .			Inscription of the time of Paṭōla-sāhi . . .	Full.
3031	....			Do. 1st half . . . . .	Do.
3031-A	....			Do. 2nd half . . . . .	Do.
3032	Imadpur, Bihar.	Muzaffarpur	District,	Image inscription of Mahipāla 1, Year 48. From J.A.S. Vol. XVI, No. 2, 1950, Plate XII.	Quarter.
3033	Do. . . . .			Image inscription of Mahipāla 1, Year 48. Ibid, Plate XIII.	Do.
3034	Kōṭṣēvar, Kundapur Taluk, Kanara District.		South	Plate of Kejadi Venkaṭappa Nāyaka	Full.
3035	Bandogarh, Vindhya Pradesh . . .			Inscription of Bhīmasēna, Year 51 (in a cave between Ganesh-pahad and Rangiri Hills).	Half.
3036	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 86 (in Cave No. 3).	Do.
3037	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 86 (Back Wall, Cave No. 5).	Do.
3038-A	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 88 (Back Wall, Ganesh Pahad, Cave No. 9). Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 86 (Cave No. 3, West of Gopālpur).	One " Full Plate.
3038-B					
3039-A	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 86 (Back Wall of hall in Caves Nos. 4 and 7).	Do.
3039-B					
3040	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Bhāṭṭadēva, Year 90 (Back and right walls of the hall, Cave No. 5).	Do.
3041	Do. . . . .			Two inscriptions of the son of Pōṭhasiri and Bhāṭṭadēva (left and back walls).	Do.
3042	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Chitrasēna and Phaguna (South Wall, Cave No. 10).	Do.
3043	Do. . . . .			Two inscriptions of Phaguna (Cave No. 11).	Do.
3044	Do. . . . .			Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 87 (Back wall, Cave No. 12).	Do.
3045	Do. . . . .			Two inscriptions of Vaiśravaṇa (Left wall, verandah of Cave No. 13).	Do.
3046	Do. . . . .			Three inscriptions of Bhōja and Bhōjapili (Back wall of the 3 caves to the south-east of Gopālpur).	Do.
3047	....			Bendall's <i>Catalogue of the Buddhist Sanskrit Manuscripts</i> , 1883, Plate I.	½ size Negative enlarged to ½ size.
3048	....			Ibid., Plate II . . . . .	Do.
3049	....			Ibid., Plate III . . . . .	Do.
3050	....			Ibid., Plate IV . . . . .	Do.
3051	....			Ibid., Plate V . . . . .	Do.
3052	Finger Post, Nilgiris District . . .			Bronze image of Pārvatī (in the possession of Mr. R. F. Stoney). Front view.	Half.
3052-A	Do. . . . .			Do. Side view . . . . .	Do.
3053	Do. . . . .			Do. Back view . . . . .	Do.
3054	Do. . . . .			Bronze images of Sarasvatī, Natarāja and Hanumān. Do.	Full.
3055	Do. . . . .			Bronze images of Sarasvatī, Natarāja and Hanumān. Do.	Full.
3056	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District . . . .			Painting of Tippu Sultan Colony (in the possession of Lt. Col. E. C. Phythian Adams).	Do.
3057	Do. . . . .			Painting of British Camp at Sholinghur in 1781. Do.	Do.

E.— PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size.
3058	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District	Inscribed Chinese Brass Bowls. Do.	Full.
3059	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
3060	Do.	Copper Samovar. Do.	Do.
3061	Do.	Metallic Buddha. Do.	Do.
3062	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
3063	Do.	Bronze Nataraja. Do.	Do.
3064	Dhar, Madhya Bharat	Inscription in Dhar Museum (Positive)	Do.
3065	Do.	Do. (Negative)	Do.
3066	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District	Bronze image of Brahman (in the possession of Lt. Col. E. G. Phythian Adams).	Half.
3066-A	Do.	Bronze image of Buddha (standing). Do.	Do.
3067	Do.	{ Portrait of Lt. Col. E. G. Phythian Adams. }	Full. Quarter.
3067-A		Do.	
3068	Do.	Service Medals (in the possession of Lt. Col. E. G. Phythian Adams) (obverse).	Full.
3069	Do.	Do. (reverse)	Do.
3070	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Pioneers, Year 1780. Do.	Half.
3070-A	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Pioneers, Year 1823. Do.	Do.
3071	Do.	Do. (Sappers and Miners), Year 1857. Do.	Do.
3071-A	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Sappers Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners, Year 1914. Do.	Do.
3072	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Sappers Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners, (CHM Year 1930). Do.	Do.
3073	Guru Mandir, Ootacamund, Nilgiris District.	Painting	Full.
3074	Do.	Do.	Do.
3075	Do.	Do.	Do.
3076	Do.	Do.	Do.
3077	Do.	Do.	Do.
3078	Do.	Do.	Do.
3079	Do.	Do.	Do.
3080	Do.	Do.	Do.
3081	Tham Prasat and Ta. Prohm (Bati), Cambodia.	From BEFEO, XXXI.1931, Plate I, a-o.	Do.
3082	Tahp Musi, Cambodia	Ibid., Plate III	Quarter enlarged to 5" x 5".
3083	....	Ibid., Plate IV	Do. 4" x 4"
3084	Ta. Prohur, Cambodia	Ibid., Plate V	Do. Half size.
3085	Bijapur, Bombay State	Jami Masjid	2½ x 2½ enlarged to 4.
3086	Do.	Ibrahim Rauza	Do.
3087	Badami, Bombay State	Sculpture on the side wall of cave	Do.
3088	Pattadakal, Bombay	Pāpanāga temple	Do.
3089	Do.	Saṅgamēśvar temple (back view)	Do.
3090	Do.	Galagnāth temple	Do.
3091	Bijapur, Bombay State	Gol Gumbaz	Do.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3092	....	Photograph of J. Ph. Vogel . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ negative print enlarged to half size.
3093	....	Portrait of Rai Bahadur Hira Lall . . .	Do.
3094	....	Portrait of Sten Know . . .	Do.
3095	..	Portrait of John Faithful Fleet . . .	Do.
3096	....	Plates of Vishnushēṇa (Vishṇubhāṇa) and Avanti, V. S. 649 (1st side).	Full.
3097	....	Do. (2nd side) . . .	Do.
3098	Nagpur, Madhya Pradesh . . .	Seal of Copper Plates of Rāshtrakūṭa Gōvindarāja III.	Do.
3099	Do. . . . .	Copper Plates of Rāshtrakūṭa Gōvindarāja III, Plate I.	Do.
3100	Do. . . . .	Do., Plate II-A . . .	Do.
3101	Do. . . . .	Do., Plate II-B . . .	Do.
3102	Do. . . . .	Do., Plate III . . .	Do.
3103	Mandasor (Mandassur), Madhya Bharat	Silver coins received from Mr. M. C. Chaube (enlarged).	Do.
3104	Do. . . . .	Copper coins. Do. (enlarged).	Do.
3105	Do. . . . .	Silver coins and their plaster casts (actual size).	Do.
3106	Do. . . . .	Copper coins and their plaster casts (actual size).	Do.
3107	....	Plaster casts of coins . . .	Quarter
3108	Do. . . . .	Silver and copper coins . . .	Full.
3109	Do. . . . .	Plaster casts of silver and copper coins . . .	Do.
3110	Rajkot Museum . . .	Pallid plates of Bhīmadēva I, 1st plate . . .	Do.
3111	Do. . . . .	Do. 2nd plate . . .	Do.
3112	Sādārimangalam, Madras State . . .	Seal of copper plates of Vira-Narasimha . . .	Half.
3113	Puliyāñjēri, Do. . . . .	Seal of copper plates of Kṛishṇadēvarāya . . .	Do.
3114	Indore Museum, Madhya Bharat . . .	Fragment of a Paramāra inscription, No. 1 . . .	Full.
3115	Do. . . . .	Do. No. 2 . . .	Do.
3116	Do. . . . .	Do. No. 3 . . .	Do.
3117	Ahmedabad, Bombay State . . .	Shaking Minar . . .	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ enlarged to $\frac{1}{4}$ size.
3118	Mandu, Madhya Bharat . . .	Rāpamattī's Pavilion . . .	Do.
3119	Bilpank, Ratlam District, Madhya Bharat.	Temple of Siva . . .	Do.
3120	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3121	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3122	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3123	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3124	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3125	Kher, Mandasor District, Madhya Bharat.	Tōraṇa . . .	Do.
3126	Afzalpur, Do. . . . .	Temple No. 1. . . . .	Do.
3127	Do. . . . .	Temple No. 2. . . . .	Do.
3128	Do. . . . .	Temple No. 3. . . . .	Do.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3129	Nagar, Tonk District, Rajasthan	Inscribed Yūpa in the compound of the Bichpuria Mahadeo temple.	2½ × 2½ enlarged to ½ size.
3130	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3131	Narwar, Shivapuri District, Madhya Bharat.	Portion of the Chhip Mahal in the Fort	Do.
3132	Do. . . . .	The Plains of Bangla from the top of the Fort.	Do.
3133	Do. . . . .	The town of Narwar from the top of the Fort.	Do.
3134	Surawsya, Do. . . . .	Temple No. 1. . . . .	Do.
3135	Do. . . . .	Temples Nos. 2-3. . . . .	Do.
3136	Sesai, Do. . . . .	Old temple . . . . .	Do.
3137	Gujarra, Datia District, Vindhya Pradesh.	Asōkan Edict with impression . . . .	Do. enlarged to ½ size.
3138	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3139	Do. . . . .	Asōkan Edict . . . . .	Do.
3140	Peruntalsiyūr, Coimbatore District	A Bronze image of Sōmaskanda in the Mahiśēvara temple.	2½ × 3½ negative enlarged to ½.
3141	Kumbakonam, Tanjore District	Image (to the right of Brahmā) on the north wall of the central shrine in the Nāgēśvarasvāmī temple.	Full.
3142	Do. . . . .	Image (to the left of Brahma) on the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.
3143	Do. . . . .	Image (to the left of Ardhanārīśvara) on the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.
3145	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3146	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
3147	Do. . . . .	Nṛīta-Gaṇapati inside the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.
3148-A	Dārāsūram, Do. . . . .	Sculpture in the temple, labelled <i>Avināśiyāṇḍār</i> <i>Mu[dalaivāyppil[ai]</i>	Quarter.
3148-B	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Tirumūrganpūṇḍiyil perṇapaḍi</i> .	Do.
3148-C	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>[U]ḍaiyanambiyā vēḍar vaḷi-paṇi iṭṭav-iḍam.</i>	Do.
3148-D	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Uḍaiyanambikkū olleṇṇaruḷi-ṇapaḍi.</i>	Do.
3149	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Uḍaiya[mbi]yai āṇḍu-kondaruḷiṇapaḍi.</i>	2½ × 2½ Negative enlarged to Quarter.
3150	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>āvaṇa-ōlai kāṭṭiṇapaḍi.</i> . . . .	Do.
3151	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Uḍaiyanambi eḷundaruḷuḡiṇṇār</i> .	Do.
3152	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Iṣaiṇāṇṇiyār and Śaḍaiyaṇṇār</i> .	Do.
3153	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Tirunāḷagandapperumbāṇar</i> .	Do.
3154	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Kō-Siṅaperumāl</i> . . . . .	Do.
3155	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Nēṣāṇḍār</i> . . . . .	Do.
3156	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Mangaiyarkkarasiyār</i> . . . . .	Do.
[3158-A	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Pūṣālār Nāyanār</i> . . . . .	Do.
3157	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Appāḷumadiichchārnda aḍiyār</i> .	Do.
3158	Do. . . . .	Do. <i>Muḷunṇiṇṇu-pūsiyamuniṇar</i> . .	Do.

## E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—concl'd.

Negative No.	District and locality	Description	Size
3159	Dārāsūram, Tanjore District	Sculpture in the temple, labelled <i>Muk- ālum tirumēni tīrpuvār</i>	2½ × 2½ Negative enlarged to Quarter.
3160	Do.	Do. <i>Tiruvārūrpirandār</i>	Do.
3160-A	Do.	Do. <i>Chittalai Śivanpālē vaṭṭār</i>	Do.
3161	Do.	Do. <i>Paramanaiyē pāṇvār</i> , 1st half	Do.
3162	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half	Do.
3163	Do.	Do. <i>Pattarāyppaṇvār</i>	Do.
3164	Do.	Do. <i>Kōṇṇipuliyaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3165	Do.	Do. <i>Pugaḷṭṭunaiy[ār]</i>	Do.
3166	Do.	Do. <i>Śeruttuṇṇaiyaṇḍār[ar]</i>	Do.
3167	Do.	Do. <i>Idaṇṇaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3168	Do.	Do. <i>Kaḷarchiṇṇār</i>	Do.
3169	Do.	Do. <i>Muṇṇaiyaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3170	Do.	Do. <i>Vāyilār</i>	Do.
3171	Do.	Do. <i>Neḷṇmāṇṇār</i>	Do.
3172	Do.	Do. <i>Kāriyār</i>	Do.
3173	Do.	Do. <i>Śiṇṇappuliyaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3174	Do.	Do. <i>Kaṇambūḷaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3175	Do.	Do. <i>Aiyyaṇḍār Kaḷavarkōṇār</i> , 1st half.	Do.
3175-A	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half	Do.
3176	Do.	Do. <i>Śattiyaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3177	Do.	Do. <i>Kali[ya]ṇār</i> , 1st half	Do.
3178	Do.	Do. 2nd half	Do.
3179	Do.	Do. <i>Kalikkambāṇḍār kadai</i> , 1st half	Do.
3179-A	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half	Do.
3180	Do.	Do. <i>Adibattar kadai</i>	Do.
3181	Do.	Do. <i>Narasīṇṇamūṇṇaiyaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3182	Do.	Do. <i>[Pu]ḷaḷchchōḷaṇḍār</i> , 1st half	Do.
3182-A	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half	Do.
3183	Do.	Do. <i>Poyyaḍimaiy-ūḷāda pulavar</i>	Do.
3184	Do.	Do. <i>Kūṇṇuṇḍār</i>	Do.
3185	Do.	Do. <i>Gaṇanāḍaṇḍār kadai</i>	Do.
3186	Do.	Do. <i>Śrāmāṇ-ṇeremāḷ kadai and Śiṇṇṇōṇḍār. kadai.</i>	Do.
3187	Do.	Do. <i>Śakkiyaṇḍār</i>	Do.
3188	Peruntalaiyūr, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Coimbatore District.	Bronze Image of Śiva and Pārvatī	2½ × 3½ enlarged to size.

## F.—PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
<b>1945-46</b>			
2332	Sivanvāyal, Chingleput District	Ruined Siva temple with Nandimandapam in front—general view.	Full.
2333	Do. . . . .	Do.—view showing brick foundation in foreground and Līnga on pedestal in centre.	Do.
2334	Do. . . . .	Do.—Līnga on pedestal . . . . .	Do.
2335	Do. . . . .	Do.—Sculpture of Pārvatī . . . . .	Half.
2336	Do. . . . .	Pillar with Pallava inscription near the Vaikunṭha Varadarāja Perumāḷ temple.	Full.
2337	....	Ring and seal (enlarged) of the second set of Bīlaigarh plates of the Kalachuri king Prithivīdēva II, Samvat 896 (A-50 of 1945-46).	Half.
2338	....	Seal of the Viṣakhapattanam plates (A) of Prithivījayasinhha I, year 18 (A-1 of 1945-46).	Do.
2339	....	Seal of the Viṣakhapattanam plates (B) of Prithivījayasinhha I (A-2 of 1945-46).	Do.
2340	....	Seal of the Viṣakhapattanam plates (C) of Prithivījayasinhhavallabha I (A-3 of 1945-46).	Do.
2341	....	Jurerpur plate of Dēvānandadēva (obverse) (A-56 of 1945-46).	Full.
2342	....	Do. (reverse) . . . . .	Do.
2343	....	Seal of the Sirpur damaged charter of Mahāsudēvarāja (A-52 of 1945-46).	Half.
2344	....	Seal of the Kauvatal plates of Mahāsudēvarāja (A-53 of 1945-46).	Do.
2345	....	Seal of the Shiggaon plates of Western Chālukya Vijayāditya, Śaka 630, year 11 (A-49 of 1945-46).	Full.
2346	....	Shiggaon Plates of Western Chālukya Vijayāditya. Śaka 630: year 11. Plate I (A-48 of 1945-46).	Do.
2347	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Do.
2348	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2349	....	Do. Plate IIIa . . . . .	Do.
2350	....	Do. Plate IIIb . . . . .	Do.
2351	....	Do. Plate IV . . . . .	Do.
2352	....	Do. Plate V . . . . .	Do.
2353	....	Seal of the Bardula plates of Mahāśivagupta (A-51 of 1945-46).	Do.
2354	....	Portrait of J. Ph. Vogel, from a Photograph.	Do.
<b>1946-47</b>			
2355	....	Ponangi plates of Guṇaga Vijayāditya III (from ink impressions). Plate 1 (A-3 of 1908-09).	Do.
2356	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Do.
2357	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2358	....	Do. Plate IIIa . . . . .	Do.
2359	....	Do. Plate IIIb . . . . .	Do.
2360	....	Do. Plate IVa . . . . .	Do.
2361	....	Do. Plate IVb . . . . .	Do.
2362	....	Do. Plate V . . . . .	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2363	....	Seal of the Dommara-Nandyāla plates of Punyakumāra, year 10 (A-35 of 1940-41).	Full.
2364	....	Seal of the Konamukh copper plates of Dharmapala of Prāgyōtisha (A-11 of 1946-47).	Do.
2365	....	A Persian copper plate (received from Mr. G. Ramadas Pantulu).	Do.
2366	....	The Barwani Copper plate (enlarged from a photograph).	Do.
2367	....	Seal of the Annavarappādu plates of the Reddi chief Kātaya-Vēma (received from Mr. B. V. Krishna Rao).	Quarter.
<b>1947-48</b>			
2367-A	....	Kaira plates of the Gujarat Chālukya Vijayarāja, Samvat 394, Plate I. From <i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> , Bombay, Vol. I, pp. 247 ff.	Full.
2368	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2369	....	Kaira plates of the Gurjara Dadda II Prāsantarāja, Samvat 380, Plate I.	Do.
2370	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2371	....	Do. Samvat 385, Plate I . . . . .	Do.
2372	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2373	....	Two silver coins of Vira-Kērala from the Vagāikulam Treasure (from plaster casts).	Half.
2374	Nandsa, Udaipur District . . . . .	Yūpa pillar . . . . .	Full.
2375	Do. . . . .	Yūpa pillar (general view) . . . . .	Do.
2376	Banaras . . . . .	Sunet Seals (Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras).	Do.
2377-A	Do. . . . .	Rajghat Seals (obverse) Do	Half.
2377-B	Do. . . . .	Do. (reverse) Do. . . . .	Do.
2378	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Full.
2379	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2380	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2381	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2382	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2383	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2384	Do. . . . .	Narasimhamūrti, Do. . . . .	Do.
2385	Do. . . . .	Rajghat Seals Do. . . . .	Do.
2386	Allahabad . . . . .	Seals in Allahabad Municipal Museum . . . . .	Do.
2387	Do. . . . .	Image of Agni. Do. . . . .	Do.
2388	Do. . . . .	Bhumara pillar inscription Do. . . . .	Do.
2389	Do. . . . .	Terracotta pieces Do. . . . .	Do.
2390	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2391	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. . . . .	Do.
2392	Do. . . . .	Mukhalinga Do. . . . .	Do.
2393	Do. . . . .	A sculpture in Allahabad Municipal Museum.	Do.
2394	Do. . . . .	Seals from Rajghat Do. . . . .	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2395	Bharatpur . . . . .	An inscribed stone in Bharatpur Museum	Full.
2396	Do. . . . .	Another inscribed stone in Bharatpur Museum.	Do.
<b>1948-49</b>			
2397	....	Begram Brāhmī birch bark Manuscripts	Do.
2398	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2399	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2400	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2401	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2402	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2403	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2404	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2405	....	Mohenjo-Daro seals . . . . .	Do.
2406	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2407	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2408	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2409	....	Development of Indian Scripts—Grantha Tamil.	Do.
2410	....	Do.—Kannaḍa-Telugu . . . . .	Do.
2411	....	Do.—Nāgarī . . . . .	Do.
2412	....	Do.—Bengali . . . . .	Do.
2413	....	Do.—Ābroad . . . . .	Do.
2414	....	Do.—Brāhmī . . . . .	Do.
2415	Hundi, Nilgiris District . . . . .	Burial Monument of 300 B.C. (Side view) .	Do.
2416	Do. . . . .	Do. (Another view) . . . . .	Do.
2417	....	Sign manual of the Velicherla C.P. grant of Gajapati Pratāparudra (A-12 of 1920-21).	Quarter.
2418	....	The Palaeographical chart of select letters from early South Indian Inscriptions (from <i>Ancient India</i> , No. 2, July 1946).	Full.
2419	Sāñchi, Bhopal . . . . .	Sāñchi stone inscription of Chandragupta II, year 93 (from <i>CII</i> , III, 29-34).	Do.
2420	....	Ship coin of Yajña-Sātakarṇi (No. 6 of the list on page 32 of the <i>Journal of Andhra History and Culture</i> , Vol. IV, Nos. 1 and 2).	Quarter.
2421	....	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Lalitasūradēva (A-5 of 1947-48).	Full.
2422	Dēvaprayāg, Tehri-Garhwal . . . . .	Dēvaprayāg Rock Inscriptions, general view. (Enlarged from 2 B size negative to full size).	Do.
2423	Do. . . . .	Dēvaprayāg Rock Inscriptions . . . . .	Do.
2424	....	Part of line 8 of the Hathigumpha (Orissa) inscription of Khāravela.	Do.
2425	....	Seal of Māḍagrāma grant of Bhīmakhēdi.	Half.
2426	....	Seal of the Musunika grant of Dēvēndravarmān, son of Rājēndravarmān (A-3 of 1948-49.)	



F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2427	Ramnad . . . . .	Agastyatirtham Tank . . . . .	2 B.
2428	Do. . . . .	Image of Agastya at Agastyatirtham	Do.
2429	....	Inscribed potsherds of the Breeks collection (Received from Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras).	Quarter.
2430	....	Pedavegi plate of Śālaṅkāyana Nandīvarman II (from <i>Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society</i> , Vol. I, 1928), Plate I.	Full.
2431	....	Do.—Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2432	....	Do.—Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2433	....	Seal of the Terāsiṅghā plates of Tushṭikāra (A-6 of 1948-49).	Quarter.
2434	....	Terāsiṅghā plates of Tushṭikāra, Plate I-A	Half.
2435	....	Do.—Plate I-B . . . . .	Do.
2436	....	Do.—Plate II-A . . . . .	Do.
2437	....	Do.—Plate II-B . . . . .	Do.
2438	....	Do.—Plate III-A . . . . .	Do.
2439	....	Do.—Plate III-B . . . . .	Half.
2440	Koni, Bilaspur District . . . . .	Inscription on a stone slab dug out from a temple site on the bank of the Arpa river.	Full.
2441	Ink impression received from Provincial Museum, Lucknow.	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Lalitastūradēva, year 21 (A-5 of 1947-48).	Do.
2442	Do. . . . .	Do. (A-6 of 1947-48) . . . . .	Do.
2443	Do. . . . .	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Padmaṭadēva, year 25 (A-7 of 1947-48).	Do.
2444	Do. . . . .	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Subhiksharājadēva, year 4 (A-8 of 1947-48).	Do.
2445-A	Salaigramam, Ramnad District . . . . .	Vaṭṭeluttu inscription of Virapāṇḍya (B-34 of 1946-47).	Do.
2445-B	Do. . . . .	Vaṭṭeluttu inscription of Śaḍaiyamāraṇ (B-35 A of 1946-47).	Do.
2446-A	....	Bhamodra Mohota plate of Drōṇasimha, year 183.	Do.
2446-B	....	Ruvanvalisaya pillar inscription (From <i>Ep. Zeyl.</i> , Vol. III, Part 3, 1931).	Do.
2447	....	Yūpa inscription of Mūlavarman . . . . .	Half.
2448	....	Yaudhēya Coin (From the <i>Catalogue of Indian Coins, Ancient India</i> , 1936).	Quarter.
2449	....	Ayōdhya (Ranupali) inscription. From <i>JBORS</i> , Vol. X, 1924.	Full.
2450-A	....	Riddhapur Plates of the Vākātaka Queen Prabhāvatī-guptā, year 19. Plates I, II-A and II-B. From <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , Vol. XX, 1924.	Do.
2450-B	....	Do.—Plates III-A, III-B and IV . . . . .	Do.
2451	Peahawar Museum . . . . .	Potsherds bearing Kharōṣṭhī inscriptions	Do.
2452	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2453	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2454	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2455	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2456	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2457	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2457-A	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Half.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2458-A	Yerragudi, Kurnool District . . .	Aśoka Inscription . . . . .	Full.
2458-B	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2458-C	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2458-D	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2458-E	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2458-F	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2458-G	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2458-H	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2459	Nalanda, Matale District, Ceylon . .	Dēvanāgarī inscription from Demadu-Oya (about 3 miles from Nalanda). From impressions.	Do.
2460	....	Khanapur Plates of Mādhavavarman (from photograph). Plate II a.	Do.
2461	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2462	....	Do. Plate III (from impression) . .	Do.
1948-50			
2463	....	Inscription on tortoise shells. From the <i>Annual Report of the Dacca Museum</i> , 1939-40.	Do.
2464	....	Seal of the Sangalooda plates of Rāshtrakūṭa Nannarāja (A-17 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2465	....	Do. Plate I . . . . .	Half.
2466	....	Do. Plate II-A . . . . .	Do.
2467	....	Do. Plate II-B . . . . .	Do.
2468	....	Do. Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2469	....	Eran copper coin (from <i>Indian Coins</i> by E. J. Rapson, 1898).	Quarter.
2470	Nāsik . . . . .	Nāsik Cave Inscription of the reign of Iśvarasēna, (Kalachuri) Year 9 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VIII).	Full.
2471	....	Sirpur plate of Mahārāja Rudradāsa (from <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XVI).	Do.
2472	....	Batwani C.P. of Mahārāja Subandhu, Year 167 ( <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIX), from impressions.	Half.
2473	Dēvaprayāg, Garhwal District . . .	Dēvaprayāg Brāhmī Inscriptions . .	Full.
2473-A	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2473-B	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2474	....	Kanakhera Stone Inscription of Śrīdhara-varman, Kalachuri Year 102 (from <i>Monuments of Sanchi</i> , Vol. III).	Do.
2475	....	Bilhari Stone Inscription of the time of Yuvarājadēva I (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. I).	Do.
2476	....	Spurious Plates of Vijayarāja, Kalachuri Year 394 (from <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. VII). Plate I.	Do.
2477	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2478	....	Nausāri Plates of Yuvarāja Śrīśāraya Śilāditya, Kalachuri Year 421 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VIII). Plate I.	Half.
2479	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2480	....	Akhona Plates of Saṅkaragana, Kalachuri Year 347 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. IX). Plate I.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2481	....	Abhona Plates of Saṅkaragapa, Kalachuri Year 347 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol IX), Plate II.	Half.
2482	....	An odd Sankheda Plate of Ranagraba, Kalachuri Year 391 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II).	Do.
2483	....	Sankheda Plate of the reign of Saṅkaragapa (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II).	Do.
2484	....	Banaras Plates of Karna, Kalachuri Year 793 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. II), Plate I	Do.
2485	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2486	....	Sarsavni Plates of Buddhārāja, Kalachuri Year 361 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. VI), Plate I.	Do.
2487	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2488	....	Nansari Plates of Jayabhata III (first set), Kalachuri Year 456 (from <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XIII), Plate I.	Do.
2489	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2490	....	Sankheda Plates of Dardla IV (first set), Kalachuri Year 392 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. V), Plate I.	Do.
2491	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2492	....	Do. (Second set), Plate I . . . . .	Do.
2493	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2494	....	Bagumra Plates of Allaṣakti, Kalachuri Year 406 (from <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , Vol. XVIII), Plate I.	Do.
2495	....	Do. Plate II . . . . .	Do.
2496	....	Sarnath Lion Capital (from <i>Indian Art through Ages</i> ).	Quarter.
2497	....	Seal of the Mudhol Plates of Pūgavarman (A-7 of 1949-50).	Do.
2498	....	Gold coin of Chandragupta I (from Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras).	Do.
2499	....	Jurapur Plate of Dēvānandadeva (A-56 of 1945-46), obverse.	Full.
2500	....	Do. reverse . . . . .	Do.
2501	....	Seal of the Bānpūr Plates of Śailodbhava Madhyamarāja (A-62 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2502	....	Seal of the Orissa Museum Plates of Śailodbhava Dharmarāja (A-61 of 1949-50).	Do.
2503	....	Ten copper coins (From Mr. P.S. Seshadri, Karur).	Half.
2504	....	Khiching Plate of Mahammadābhava-bhaṇja (A-64 of 1949-50), obverse.	Full.
2505	....	Do. reverse . . . . .	Do.
2506	....	Seal of the Orissa Museum Plate of Daṇḍimahādēvi (A-63 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2507	....	Sunset clay seals (received from the Excavations Branch, New Delhi. Group I, Nos. 1-6.	Half.
2508	....	Do. Group II, Nos. 7-12 . . . . .	Do.
2509	....	Do. Group III, Nos. 13-18 . . . . .	Do.
2510	....	Do. Group IV, Nos. 19-24 . . . . .	Do.
2511	....	Do. Group V, Nos. 25-27 . . . . .	Do.
2512	Ratnapur, Bilaspur District . . . . .	Ratnapur Stone Inscription of Jājalladēva, Kalachuri Year 866 (from <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. I).	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2513	....	Madras Museum Plates of the time of Narēndradhavaṇa, Plate I (A-11 of 1916-17.)	Half.
2514	....	Do. Plate II A . . . . .	Do.
2515	....	Do. Plate II B . . . . .	Do.
2516	.....	Do. Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2517	Konakorai (near Kotagiri), Nilgiris, District	Konakorai Rock Inscription (first view) .	24"×3½".
2518	Do. . . . .	Do. (second view) . . . . .	Do.
2519	Do. . . . .	Do. (third view) . . . . .	Do.
2520	Nilgiris District . . . . .	Group of Dolmens at Bettlada near Kōtagiri	Do.
2521	Do. . . . .	Aerial view of Wellington and Coonoor. From a photograph in the Coonoor Club.	Full.
2522	Do. . . . .	Do. (another view) . . . . .	Do.
2523	....	Bolugarh Plate in Kālīṅga script (A-65 of 1949-50), obverse.	Quarter
2524	....	Do. reverse . . . . .	Do.
2525	....	Kāṇukollu Copper Plates of Śālaṅkāyana Mahārāja Nandivarman. Plates I and II a (A-1 of 1946-47).	Full.
2526	....	Sumaṇḍala Plates of Prithivivigraha, Plate I (A-60 of 1949-50). (From <i>Manōramā</i> , Vol. I, part 1)	Hall
2527	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Do.
2528	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2529	....	Do. Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2530	....	Seal of the Rēyūru grant of Pallava Nara-simhavarman II (A-56 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2531	....	Seal of the Parvatiyā Plates of Vanamāla-varmadēva (A-1 of 1949-50).	Full.
2532	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Kadamba Shashthadēva II. Plate I (A-12 of 1949-50).	Do.
2533	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Full.
2534	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2535	....	Do. Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2536	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Kadamba Tribhuvanamalla, Plate I (A-13 of 1949-50).	Do.
2537	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Do.
2538	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2539	....	Do. Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2540	....	Seals of Bandora (Goa) Plates: (A) unidentified; (B) of Kadamba Tribhuvanamalla (A. 13 of 1949-50); (C) of Kadamba Shashthadēva II (A-12 of 1949-50).	Do.
2541	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Maurya Anirjitavarman Plates I and II (A-11 of 1949-50).	Do.
2542	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Bhōja Prithivimallavarman, year 1 (first set), Plates I and II a (A-8 of 1949-50).	Do.
2543	....	Do. Plate IIb. . . . .	Do.
2544	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Bhōja Prithivimallavarman, year 25 (second set), Plates I and II a (A-9 of 1949-50).	Do.
2545	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size.
2546	....	Bandora (Goa) stray Plate. (A-10 of 1949-50).	Full.
2547	Sāngai, Kolhapur District	Stone with inscription and sculptures (B-140 of 1949-50).	Do.
2548	Bhārata Itihāsa Maṇḍala, Poona	Seal of the Targaon Plates of Yādava Krishna ( <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXVII, pp. 208 ff.), front view.	Half.
2549	Do. . . . .	Do. Side view . . . . .	Do.
2550	Do. . . . .	Seal of the Savanūr Plates of Chālukya Vikramāditya (See <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXVII, pp. 115 ff.).	Do.
2551	Do. . . . .	Seal of the Kolhāpur Plates of Śilāhāra Gaṇḍarāditya ( <i>ibid</i> pp. 176 ff.).	Do.
2552	Do. . . . .	Bronze gun bearing Kannaḍa inscription .	Do.
2553	Nāaik, . . . . .	Nāaik cave No. 18; inscribed pillars .	Full.
2554	Do. . . . .	Do. No. 23; group of sculptures, No. 1	Do.
2555	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. Do. No. 2 . . .	Do.
2556	Do. . . . .	Do. Do. Do. No. 3 . . .	Do.
2557	Kanheri (near Borivil), Thana District	Cave No. 32; inscribed rock (B-178 of 1949-50).	Do.
2558	Methi, Dhulia District . . . .	Anantāyana image at Hariba's well .	Do.
2559	....	Seal of the Nagari Plates of Anangabhimā III, front view (A-67 of 1949-50).	Do."
2560	....	Do. (side view) . . . . .	Do.
2561	....	Do. (top view) . . . . .	Do.
2562	....	Seal of the Dubi Plates of Bhāskaravarman (A-2 of 1949-50).	Do.]
2563	....	Dubi Plates of Bhāskaravarman (A-2 of 1949-50), from impressions; Plate I.	Do.
2564	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Do.]
2565	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.]
2566	....	Do. Plate IIIa . . . . .	Do.
2567	....	Do. Plate IIIb . . . . .	Do.]
2568	....	Do. Plate IVa . . . . .	Do.
2569	....	Do. Plate IVb . . . . .	Do.
2570	....	Do. Plate Va . . . . .	Do.
2571	....	Do. Plate Vb . . . . .	Do.
2572	....	Seal of the Polsara Plates of Gaṅga Arkā-parādēva (A-68 of 1949-50).	Half.
2573	Javanthāthapuram, Tiruchirappalli District	Javanthāthapuram inscription of Varaguna-mahārāja (B-104 of 1940-47).	Full.
2574	....	Utkal University Plate of Kulastambhādēva. (A. 69 of 1949-50) (Obverse.)	Do.
2575	....	Do. (reverse) . . . . .	Do.
2576	....	Seal of the Hindol Plate of Śubhākaradēva (A-70 of 1949-50).	Half.
1950-51			
2577	Tiruvur, Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District	Bronze pot with Chōḷa coins . . . .	Full
2578	Do. . . . .	Do. Another view . . . . .	Do.
2579	....	Seal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal Plate of Bhavadēva.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contu.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2580	....	Plate VI-A of the Puri plates of the Gaṅga King Bhānu II (from Plate facing p. 202 of B. C. Mazumdar's <i>Orissa in the Making</i> ).	Full. Do.
2581	....	Dubi Plate of Bhāskaravarman (A-2 of 1949-50) from originals, Plate I.	Do.
2582	....	Do. Plate IIa . . .	Do.
2583	....	Do. Plate IIb . . .	Do.
2584	....	Do. Plate IIIa . . .	Do.
2585	....	Do. Plate IIIb . . .	Do.
2586	....	Do. Plate IVa . . .	Do.
2587	....	Do. Plate IVb . . .	Do.
2588	....	Do. Plate Va . . .	Do.
2589	....	Do. Plate Vb . . .	Do.
2590	Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund . . .	Oil painting in the Nilgiri Library . . .	Do.
2591	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2592	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2593	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2594	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2595	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2596	Do. . . . .	Portrait of John Sullivan, M.C.S., the founder of Ootacamund. From a picture.	Do.
2597	Do. . . . .	Landscape view (Coonoor ?) copied from a picture.	Do.
2598	....	Seal of the Dubi Plates of Bhāskaravarman (A-2 of 1949-50).	Do.
2599	....	Meturu Buddhist inscriptions. From <i>Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> , Vol. LXI, 1892.	Do.
2600	....	Impression No. 245-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2601	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2602	....	Impression No. 247-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2603	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2604	....	Impression No. 247-B of 1899, Section I, and Impression No. 247-C, Section I.	Do.
2605	....	Impression No. 247-B of 1899, Section II, and Impression No. 247-C, Section II.	Do.
2606	....	Impression No. 247-D of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2607	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2608	....	Impression No. 266-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2609	....	Do. Section II. . . .	Do.
2610	....	Impression No. 266-B of 1899, Section I. .	Do.
2611	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2612	....	Impression No. 278 of 1899. . . . .	Do.
2613	....	Impression No. 289 of 1899. . . . .	Do.
2614	....	Impression No. 291-F of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2615	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2616	....	Impression No. 293-C of 1899 . . .	Do.
2617	....	Impression No. 293-D of 1899 . . .	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2618	....	Impression No. 295 of 1896, Face I . . .	Half
2619	....	Do. Face II . . .	Do.
2620	....	Impression No. 296-Q of 1899 . . .	Full.
2621	....	Impression No. 240-A of 1899, Section I . .	Do.
2622	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2623	....	Impression No. 363-X of 1899, Section I . .	Do.
2624	....	Do. Section II . . .	Do.
2625	....	Impression No. 141 of 1896. . . .	Do.
2626	....	Pillar in the temple of Lakṣmīśvara, Gujara- rātipēṭa, Chipurapalle Taluk, Vizaga- patam District (C. 288 of 1922).	Do.
2627	....	East and north walls of the deserted Viṣṇu temple, Munṇūr, South Arcot District (C-92 of 1918).	Do.
2628	....	Munṇūr, South Arcot District, East wall of the central shrine, Aḍavallēśvara temple, section 4 (C-51 of 1929, same as No. 2627 above).	Do.
2629	....	Do. Sections 1, 2 and 3. . .	Do.
2630	....	Sati stone standing on the hill side near the old village site, Chitrakōṭa, Bobbili Taluk, Vizagapatam District.	Do.
2631	Srīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District . .	Inner wall of the Āryabhaṭṭālvāsai, left of entrance, Ranganātha temple (B-87 of 1937-38).	Do.
2632	....	Seal and ring of the Kēndupaṭṇā plates (side view of the Nandi) (A-25 of 1950-51).	Do.
2633	....	Do. (right side view showing the sun, moon and <i>ḍamaru</i> by the side of the Nandi), Do.	Do.
2634	....	Do. (left side view showing the trident by the side of the Nandi), Do.	Do.
2635	....	Do. (top view showing the sun, moon and <i>ḍamaru</i> on one side and the trident on the other side of the bull). Do.	Do.
2636	....	Inscription at the base of a sculpture from Nāgarjunikoṇḍa (B-470 of 1940-41).	Do.
2637	....	Portrait of Rao Bhadur C. R. K. Charlu, Government Epigraphist for India.	Do.
2638	Ajanta Caves . . . . .	Cave XXI—Inscription in red paint. Left wall between the niche containing image of Buddha and the second cell door.	Do.
2639	Do. . . . .	Cave XXII—Painted figures of 8 Buddhas, right of the shrine (in two parts.).	Do.
2640	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2641	Do. . . . .	Painted inscription in cursive characters, left of the Buddha (2 sections).	Do.
2642	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2643	Do. . . . .	Below the seated figures of the Buddhas— painted inscription on the right wall cor- ner of the hall.	Do.
2644	Do. . . . .	Painted inscription in cursive characters on the right wall of the hall.	Do.
2645	Do. . . . .	Cave XIX—Chapel: Right of the court on the left wall, right of the cell door.	Do.
2646	Do. . . . .	Cave X—inscription on right wall be- hind pillar No. 7—Shaddanta Jātaka.	Do.

## F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—contd.

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2647	Ajanta Caves . . . . .	Cave XI—ante chamber, back wall, right of the door—4 lines of small inscriptions.	Full.
2648	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	Do.
2649	Do. . . . .	Nāgarāja in a cave just below cave No. 16.	Do.
2650	....	Ambapua seal of Daṇḍimahādēvi . . .	Do.
2651	....	Gorakhpur copper plate of Jayāditya II of the Malayakētu family.	Do.
2652	....	Copper plate bearing Kharōṣṭhī inscription of a Meridarkh.	Do.
2653	....	Terracotta from Bhīṭa, now kept in the Asutosh Museum, Calcutta.	Half.
2654	....	Terracotta received from Mr. K. N. Chatterjee.	Do.
2655	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2656	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2657	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2658	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2659	....		Do.
2660	....		Do.
2661	....	Impression No. 640 of 1926 . . . . .	Do.
2662	....	Impression No. 98 of 1909 . . . . .	Do.
2663	....	Impression No. 239 of 1909 . . . . .	Do.
2664	....	Impression No. 537 of 1909 . . . . .	Do.
2665	....	The Jangatapādu copper-plate grant of Śatrubhāṇjadēva <i>alias</i> Maṅgalarāja, Plate I. (From <i>Journal of the Kalinga Historical Research Society</i> , Vol. I, No. 2).	Do.
2666	....	Do. Plate IIa . . . . .	Do.
2667	....	Do. Plate IIb . . . . .	Do.
2668	....	Do. Plate III . . . . .	Do.
2669	....	Seal of Sumanḍala plates. . . . .	Do.
2670	....	Dr. Bhagwanlal Indraji. From a coloured portrait published in <i>Journal of the Gujarat Research Society</i> .	Do.
2671	....	Impression No. 256-A of 1896 ( <i>S. I. I.</i> , Vol. IV, No. 1132).	Do.
2672	....	Sohgaura Bronze Plaque . . . . .	Do.
2673	....	Potsherd with Chakra device found from the ancient site of Gadh at Ujjain.	Do.
2674	....	Brāhma inscription near the bank of the River Prayat near Jabalpur. Received from Dr. S. L. Katara.	Do.
2675	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2676	....	Mrs. Lyall, Dr. Grierson, and Dr. Fleet. From a photograph.	Do.
2677	....	Dr. F. Kielhorn. From a photograph . .	Do.
2678	....	Buddha at the Raghunāthji temple, s. a. No. 2681.	P. C.
2679	....	Stone images at Uren, Monghyr District, Bihar.	Do.



## F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—concl'd.

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2680	....	Image of goddess at Sansārpōkhri. Lue-keesarāi, Monghyr District, Bihar.	P. C.
2680-A	....	Votive Stūpa at Urēn, Monghyr District .	Do.
2681	....	Female deity at the Raghunāthji temple at Solampur near Jajpur, Cuttack District, Orissa.	Do.
2682	....	Remains of a Buddhist monastery at Intwa near Junagadh (Saurashtra).	Do.
2683	....	Tilivalli: Walls and tower of Śāntēśvara shrine (From the <i>Chalukyan Architecture of the Kanarese Districts</i> by Henry Cousens.	Quarter.
2684	....	Ring and seal of the Hingni Berdi plates of Vibhūrāja III, Year 3 (A-6 of 1949-50).	Do.
2685	....	Seal of the Hiregutti plates of Bhōja Aśān-kita (A-14 of 1949-50).	Do.
2686	....	Seal of Kelga plate (A)—Front view (A-8 of 1950-51).	Do.
2687	....	Do. —Side view . . .	Do.
2688	....	Seal with a bull emblem . . . .	Do.
2689	....	Inscription on Ezhuttukallu near Amaram-balam in the Nilambur Taluk of the Malabar District .	Do.
2690	....	Seal of the Banla plates of Parachakra-sālya representing Garuḍa—Front view. (A-27 of 1950-51).	Do.
2691	....	Do. —Side view . . .	Do.
2692	....	Clay sealing from Intwa near Junagadh in Saurashtra.	Do.
2693	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2694	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2695	....	Do. . . . .	Do.
2696	....	Jaina statue lying in the Chowk near the Chambal Daru.	2' × 2'
2697	....	Do. (Top portion) . . .	Do.
2698	....	Do. (Lower portion, feet) .	Do.
2699	....	Do. (Middle portion) .	Do.
2700	....	Carved pillar of red sandstone in the same place.	Do.
2701	....	Three carved pillars of red sandstone in the same place.	Do.
2702	....	Carved pillar of red sandstone in the same place.	Do.
2703	....	Do. (another view) . . .	Do.
2704	....	Three carved pillars of red sandstone in Putli Chowk near the Chambal Daru.	Do.
2705	....	Do. (same as above) . . .	Do.
2706	....	Do. (another view) . . .	Do.